The Pyongyang Times

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Premier KIM IL SUNG

Receives Personal Letter of Reply from Chairman of the Supreme Revolutionary Council of the Somali Democratic Republic

Premier Kim Il Sung received a personal letter from Major General Mohamed Siad Barre, Chairman of the Supreme Revolutionary Council of the Somali Democratic Republic, in reply to his personal letter sent on the occasion of the first anniversary of the victory of the October 21 revolution of Somalia.

The personal letter of reply reads:

I extend thanks to you for your warm personal letter sent on the occasion of the first anniversary of the October 21 revolution.

Indeed, good wishes expressed in your personal letter prove the brotherly relations existing between our peoples who spearhead their struggle against colonialism and imperialism of all forms and against diseases, famine and ignorance.

I accept with pleasure Your Excellency's invitation extended to me to visit your great country and meet the valorous people of your country.

I will inform you as soon as possible of the most expedient date for my visit to your country.

And, last but not least, I want to say that I received with pleasure a documentary film sent by Your Excellency on the occasion of October 21.

Nothing will be more proper as a gift for celebrating the first anniversary of our revolution than to receive the film depicting the struggle of the Korean people against imperialism and colonialism.

In conclusion, I, in the name of the Supreme Revolutionary Council, Government and people of the Somali Democratic Republic, extend thanks to Your Excellency for sending a Korean delegation to celebrations of the October 21 revolution of Somalia.

Please accept my assurances of highest considerations.

Personal Letter of Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Conveyed to Chairman of the Presidential Council of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen by His Special Envoy

A personal letter and gift from Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, was conveyed on December 1 to Salem Rubaya Ali, Chairman of the Presidential Council of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, by his special envoy Kim Su Duk, Minister of Common Education, according to a report from Aden.

A friendly talk took place on the occasion.

(KCNA)

"It Is Indeed Premier KIM IL SUNG Who Creates the New History of Today and His Emergence Is a Matter of Honour to Us"

World-wide Repercussion on the Report of Comrade KIM IL SUNG to the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea

Big repercussion is continuously evoked among the broad sections of the revolutionary people throughout the whole world by the report on the work of the Central Committee to the Fifth Congress of the glorious Workers' Party of Korea made by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the Workers' Party of Korea and the 40 million Korean people and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements.

In many countries, publications, respectfully carrying the photos of Comrade Kim Il Sung, devote their pages to the full text or detailed summary of his historic report and a large number of public figures make public statements or impressions in high praise of it.

"The Historic Report of Comrade KIM IL SUNG Serves as a Programmatic Compass Indicating the Path of Struggle to the Revolutionary People of the Whole World"

Iraqi paper **Baghdad Observer**, introducing the contents of Comrade Kim Il Sung's report, stressed:

This historic report of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is the greatest document that gives a brilliant elucidation of the theoretical and practical problems of further accelerating the ultimate victories of the Korean revolution and the world revolution, and it serves as a programmatic compass indicating the path of struggle to the revolutionary people of the whole world who are bravely fighting against U.S. imperialism and its stooges.

Clementina Serra, Member of the Central Committee of the Cuban Communist Party and Chairman of the National Committee of Creche, said in her statement:

Comrade Kim Il Sung's report on the work of the Central Committee to the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea is a most powerful weapon for accomplishing the cause of socialism and communism at present.

This document tells with lucidity all the revolutionaries how to engage in politics, economy, culture and defence upbuilding and which course for them to follow.

We express our wholehearted support to all the points brought out in this brilliant document.

The great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the outstanding Leader of revolution, give enormous encouragement and open up a bright vista to the revolutionary people and all revolutionaries of the world.

Saying that he learned much more about Korea through his deep study of Comrade Kim Il Sung's report, Carlos Soncera, Chairman of the Sandino National Liberation Front of Nicaragua, pointed out as follows:

I am striving to study and learn from the history of the revolutionary struggle of Comrade Kim Il Sung who became the great Leader of the world revolution long before, from his distinguished leadership and his strategic lines on revolution.

Indeed, ever-present in my mind are his lofty virtues and personality, his revolutionary sweep and seasoned work method.

Studying his immortal works, I proudly tell my friends that it is indeed Premier Kim Il Sung who creates the new history of today and that his emergence is a matter of honour to us.

Comrade Kim Il Sung has now won the respect and admiration of the Korean people as well as the Nicaraguan revolutionaries and all the other progressive people of the world who are fighting in arms for victory of revolution.

The report on the work of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea delivered by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the outstanding Leader of revolution, is a valuable document from which all the revolutionary countries should learn.

Each and every paragraph of the report proves to be a struggle programme for achieving the cause of socialism and communism.

"The Juche Idea Put Forth by Comrade KIM IL SUNG Is the Decisive Guarantee of Victory for Revolution"

After reading through the historic report of Comrade Kim Il Sung, Tomomi Narita, Chairman of the Japan Socialist Party, published an article captioned "The *Juche* Idea of Premier Kim Il Sung will shine forever" to express his impressions.

In the article he pointed out:

I was deeply impressed first of all by the fact that the report on the work of the Central Committee to the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea delivered by General Secretary Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, is precisely a report full of self-confidence and vigor.

In his report General Secretary Kim Il Sung reviewed the great successes attained in the socialist construction in the period from the Fourth Party Congress to the Fifth Party Congress and declared that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has been converted from a socialist industrial-agricultural state into a socialist industrial one.

I cannot but say that today's Korea is really a miracle, taking into account the fact that she had a backward, colonial economy owing to Japanese imperialist rule and plunder and that the U.S. imperialist aggression caused heavy destruction to her in such an extent as not to leave even a tree and a blade of grass intact during the war.

Korea has turned into a developed socialist state which is possessed of the advanced socialist system, solid foundations of an independent national economy and resplendent national culture, in no more than ten-odd years, a short span of time the like of which is scarcely to be found in the history. It is solely attributable to the correct leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by General Secretary Kim Il Sung and to socialist patriotism and devotion in their labour displayed by the Korean people rallied around the Party.

The *Juche* idea originated by General Secretary Kim Il Sung and the line of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence based on it, will shine forever as a unique contribution made by the Korean nation to the history of the development of human society.

The successes scored by the Korean people in socialist revolution and socialist construction not only please the Korean people themselves but also greatly encourage the Japanese people in their struggle for peace, democracy and socialism.

Carlos Padilla Rodriguez, Member of the Political Bureau and Secretary in Charge of International Affairs of the Puerto Rican Independence Movement and its Representative in Havana, said as follows:

The report of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung enabled us to look back on the great victory and proud achievements attained by the Workers' Party of Korea and the Korean people and gave us a better understanding of the fact that the Workers' Party of Korea, on the basis of Comrade Kim Il Sung's *Juche* idea, has strengthened and developed into an ever-victorious, iron-strong Party and into a militant, revolutionary Party.

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TELEGRAMS

✦ Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade **Choi Yong Kun**, President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a telegram of greetings to Comrade **Leonid Ilyich Brezhnev**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, Comrade **Nikolai Viktorovich Podgorny**, President of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, and Comrade **Alexei Nikolayevich Kosygin**, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, on the occasion of the 53rd anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent a telegram to Lawyer **Nguyen Huu Tho**, President of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation and President of the Advisory Council of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam, and Architect **Huynh Tan Phat**, President of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam, in connection with the damages caused by the storm and flood in a number of provinces of Trung Bo Central of South Vietnam.

✦ Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, sent a telegram of greetings to **Anwar El Sadat** on his election as Chairman of the Arab Socialist Union.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent a telegram of greetings to **Salem Rubaya Ali**, Chairman of the Presidential Council of the People's Republic of Southern Yemen, on the occasion of the 7th anniversary of the start of the armed revolution, the national holiday of the People's Republic of Southern Yemen.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent a telegram of greetings to **Julius K. Nyerere** on the latter's re-election as President of the United Republic of Tanzania.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent a message to **Suleiman Franjeih**, President of the Republic of Lebanon, on the occasion of the 27th anniversary of the independence of Lebanon.

Brief History of the Revolutionary Activities of Comrade KIM IL SUNG (26)

With a view to consolidating the Party, building up the revolutionary ranks firmly and carrying out the revolution and construction successfully, Comrade Kim Il Sung paid a deep attention to thoroughly acquainting the Party members and working people with the historical roots of our Party and revolution, the glorious revolutionary traditions of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, and thus making them firmly defend and carry forward the traditions.

His speech, **"The Korean People's Army Is the Successor to the Anti-Japanese Armed Struggle,"** delivered before the men and officers of the 324th Unit of the Korean People's Army in February 1958 while giving on-the-spot guidance to the unit provided a programmatic guide to defending and carrying forward the revolutionary traditions.

In this historic speech and a number of his works Comrade Kim Il Sung gave a scientific elucidation of the immense significance of inheriting the revolutionary traditions and their great vitality in the revolution and construction, their basic contents, the principles that had to be strictly observed in carrying them forward and even the methods of education in the revolutionary traditions.

Comrade Kim Il Sung laid bare and condemned the crimes of the anti-Party, counter-revolutionary factionalists who tried to reject our Party's revolutionary traditions and obscure the unitary ideological system of the Party, and pointed out clearly that we could not inherit all kinds of odds and ends simply because we were carrying forward traditions. Then he said as follows:

"The only traditions we must inherit are the revolutionary traditions of the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army that fought in defence of the interests of the working people under the banner of Marxism-Leninism."

As he taught, the revolutionary traditions are not made up of all of these and those things that took place in the history of revolution, but only such revolutionary wealth as can make the roots of the Party and revolution and constitute the source of strength in the revolution and construction, can become revolutionary traditions. No revolutionary traditions of a revolutionary Party could be built up in the course of the bourgeois nationalist movement or in such a labour movement as the one in which Right and Left opportunism and factionalism appeared and did a tremendous harm to the revolutionary struggle.

Comrade Kim Il Sung clarified the basic contents of the revolutionary traditions we must carry forward, too.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"...Our revolutionary traditions consist of the indomitable fighting spirit displayed, and the valuable experiences and achievements gained, by the Korean Communists in their protracted heroic struggle for carving out the way of victory in the Korean revolution under the banner of Marxism-Leninism."

Also, Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"What does it mean to inherit the revolutionary traditions of the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army? It means inheriting the ideological system of the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army and its excellent method and style of work."

Explaining the position and role of the revolutionary traditions in the revolution and construction, Comrade Kim Il Sung taught that the continuation and development of the revolutionary traditions is one of the cardinal problems for victory in the revolution, for victory in socialist and communist construction.

Saying that we owe our victory of today to the glorious revolutionary traditions of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, he taught that the revolutionary traditions will not become outdated even when the Korean revolution is accomplished and communism is fully realized, and that they should be continuously defended, inherited and developed in future, too, for the final victory of the revolution.

Referring to the significance of the education in the revolutionary traditions, Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"It plays a most important part in revolutionizing people and establishing the unitary ideological system to conduct the education in the revolutionary traditions profoundly in depth."

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught that only by inheriting the revolutionary traditions and arming the Party members and the working people with them, is it possible to thoroughly establish the unitary ideological system of the Party, revolutionize and working-classize the whole society, firmly build up the reserves of the revolution, and raise the revolutionary zeal and activity of the masses to advance the revolution and construction faster and better.

He also taught that only by inheriting and developing the revolutionary traditions and arming ourselves with them, can we thoroughly establish *Juche*, defend the purity of Marxism-Leninism and defend and advance the revolution.

In his historic speech **"The Korean People's Army Is the Successor to the Anti-Japanese Armed Struggle"** and a number of other teachings on the revolutionary traditions, Comrade Kim Il Sung gave an all-round and profound elucidation on the idea and theory concerning the revolutionary traditions, and thus provided a powerful weapon for our Party and people to win victory in the revolution, and made a great contribution to increasing the ideological and theoretical wealth of Marxism-Leninism and the international communist movement.

Comrade Kim Il Sung took steps for further strengthening the people's government and consolidating the state and social system to suit the great socio-economic changes which took place in our country on the basis of the unbreakable political and ideological unity of the masses united firmly around the Party as the socialist revolution and socialist construction got into their strides.

In August 1957, the elections to the Second Supreme People's Assembly were held in our country.

Our people unanimously elected to the Supreme People's Assembly the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who always guides them to victory and glory, happiness and prosperity, expressing their feelings of unbounded trust in and reverence for him, and the First Session of the Second Supreme People's Assembly held in September 1957 reappointed Comrade Kim Il Sung Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

At this session Comrade Kim Il Sung made the speech of political programme **"On the Immediate Tasks of the People's Power in Socialist Construction."**

The speech of political programme delivered by Comrade Kim Il Sung who summed up the successes achieved by our people in the revolution and construction over 12 years after liberation and set forth the immediate tasks confronting the Government and the people in expediting the unification and independence of the fatherland and socialist construction in the northern half of the Republic, inspired and encouraged the people to a new victory in the revolution and aroused them more vigorously to the Chollima movement.

Comrade Kim Il Sung saw that the functions of the proletarian dictatorship of the people's government were strengthened and its role as economic organizer and cultural educator steadily enhanced with a view to consolidating the successes achieved in the revolution and construction and accelerating the socialist construction of the country more energetically.

As the revolution and construction progressed successfully in our country, the enemies at home and abroad manoeuvred more desperately to check the onward movement of our revolution. In the meantime, the revisionists within the international communist

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TELEGRAMS

✦ Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a telegram of greetings to Comrade **Leonid Ilyich Brezhnev**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, and Comrade **Alexei Nikolayevich Kosygin**, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, in connection with the fact that the self-propelled vehicle "Lunokhod-1" taken by the Soviet unmanned automatic station "Luna-17" to the lunar surface carried on successfully scientific research in many parts of the lunar surface.

✦ Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade **Choi Yong Kun**, President of the Presidium of the DPRK Supreme People's Assembly, sent a telegram of greetings to Comrade **Enver Hoxha**, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Albanian Workers' Party, Comrade **Haxhi Lleshi**, President of the Presidium of the People's Assembly of the Albanian People's Republic, and Comrade **Mehmet Shehu**, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Albanian People's Republic, on the occasion of the 26th anniversary of the liberation of Albania, the national holiday of the Albanian people.

✦ Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, sent a telegram of greetings to Comrade **Janos Kadar** upon the latter's re-election as First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party.

✦ **Premier Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent a message to Comrade **Mehmet Shehu** upon the latter's reappointment as Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Albanian People's Republic.

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At the same time we came to realize that the *Juche* idea put forth by him is the decisive guarantee of victory for revolution and to renew our conviction that we can win the final victory of revolution, overcoming whatever ordeals, when we go ahead holding high the banner of *Juche*.

In the report, he clearly showed the ways and basic principles of revolutionary struggle, which serve not only as the powerful weapon of struggle firmly guaranteeing the nation-wide victory of the Korean revolution but also as a programmatic compass for all the revolutionaries of the world who are fighting to smash the chains of imperialism and free mankind from oppression and exploitation of all descriptions.

The principles of revolutionary struggle expounded by him are of great significance to us.

Concretely reflected in the report of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, are his brilliant idea, theories and strategy and tactics on revolution and construction. This report is a great Marxist-Leninist classic which developed the theory of scientific communism onto a higher stage and made an ever-lasting, distinguished contribution to the history of humanity.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent a telegram of greetings to **Salem Rubaya Ali**, Chairman of the Presidential Council of the People's Republic of Southern Yemen, on the occasion of the 3rd anniversary of the independence of the People's Republic of Southern Yemen, the national holiday of the PRSY.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent a message to **Moktar Ould Daddah**, President of Islamic Republic of Mauritania, on the occasion of the 10th anniversary of the independence of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania, the national holiday of the Mauritanian people.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent a telegram of greetings to **Houari Boumedienne**, Chairman of the Algerian National Council of Revolution and Prime Minister of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic, on the occasion of the 16th anniversary of the start of the Algerian Revolution, the national day of the Algerian people.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent a telegram of greetings to **Kenneth David Kaunda**, President of the Republic of Zambia, on the occasion of the 6th anniversary of the independence of the Republic of Zambia, the national holiday of the Zambian people.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent a telegram of greetings to **Jean Bedel Bokassa**, President of the Central African Republic, on the national day of the Central African Republic.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent a message to **Michel Micombero**, President of the Repulic of Burundi, on the occasion of the 4th anniversary of the revolution of Burundi.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent a telegram to **A.M. Yahya Khan**, President of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, in connection with the fact that many coastal areas and islands of East Pakistan recently suffered very serious damages from a strong cyclone and tidal wave.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent a telegram of condolence to **Lee Kuan Yew**, Prime Minister of the Republic of Singapore, on the passing away of Inche Yusof Bin Ishak, President of the Republic of Singapore.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent a telegram of greetings to **Urho Kekkonen**, President of the Republic of Finland, on the occasion of the 53rd anniversary of the proclamation of independence of the country.

✦ Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a telegram from Comrade **Nicolae Ceausescu**, General Secretary of the Romanian Communist Party and President of the State Council of the Socialist Republic of Romania, in reply to his telegram of sympathy sent in connection with the fact that Comrade Ion Gheorghe Maurer, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Socialist Republic of Romania, was wounded.

✦ **Marshal Kim Il Sung**, Head of State and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a telegram from **Norodom Sihanouk**, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea, in reply to his telegram of greetings sent on the occasion of the 17th anniversary of the independence of the Kingdom of Cambodia, the national holiday of the Cambodian people.

✦ **Premier Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea received a telegram from Prince **Souphanouvong**, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Laotian Patriotic Front, replying to his telegram of greetings sent to the latter on the 25th anniversary of the independence of the Laotian people.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea received a telegram from **Anwar El Sadat** replying to his telegram of greetings sent to the latter upon his election as President of the United Arab Republic.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea received a telegram from **Salem Rubaya Ali**, Chairman of the Presidential Council of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, replying to his telegram of greetings sent on the 3rd anniversary of independence, the national holiday of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen.

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movement worked hard to weaken the proletarian dictatorship, disseminating their anti-Marxist-Leninist "theory."

It was at that time, i.e., in April 1958, that in his speech **"For the Implementation of the Judicial Policy of Our Party,"** Comrade Kim Il Sung clearly expounded the essence of the proletarian dictatorship and the orientation and ways for its consolidation.

In this speech Comrade Kim Il Sung laid emphasis on further strengthening the proletarian dictatorship under socialism and gave a scientific clarification to the essence of the dictatorship.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"Today in our era, there are two kinds of dictatorship: one is the dictatorship of the bourgeoisie and the other is the dictatorship of the proletariat.

"...The dictatorship of the bourgeoisie enforces dictatorship over the workers and peasants, while guaranteeing democracy to the landlords and capitalists.... The dictatorship of the proletariat exercises dictatorship over the landlords and capitalists, while guaranteeing democracy to the workers, peasants and broad other sections of the working people. The bourgeois dictatorship is needed for the capitalist system and the proletarian dictatorship for the socialist system."

In his speech Comrade Kim Il Sung made a profound Marxist-Leninist analysis of the essence of laws and their class nature and pointed out that our laws should serve as the weapon of the proletarian dictatorship to defend the socialist system and socialist gains. And he taught that correct enforcement of the state law implied to defend our Party's policy actively and implement it thoroughly, and the functionaries had, accordingly, to study the Party policy strenuously and temper their Party spirit, if they were to enforce the law correctly.

The speech was of great significance, both theoretically and practically, in thoroughly implementing the class line of our Party and strengthening the functions of the proletarian dictatorship of the state.

The implementation of Comrade Kim Il Sung's teaching on cementing the people's power and enhancing the functions of the proletarian dictatorship of the state enabled our people's power, mighty weapon of socialist construction, to strengthen and develop still more and perform more creditably the complicated and difficult revolutionary tasks confronting it.

Thanks to the sagacious leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the socialist transformation of production relations in towns and the countryside was triumphantly completed in our country in August 1958.

As a result of the completion of the socialist transformation of private handicrafts and capitalist trade and industry, along with agricultural cooperativization, the socialist relations of production came to hold undivided sway and the socialist system free of exploitation and oppression was firmly established in the northern half of our country.

The completion of the socialist transformation of production relations in our country represented a great victory for the great idea of *Juche* of Comrade Kim Il Sung and the revolutionary, creative line on co-operativization, an embodiment of the idea, and a materialization of his far-reaching plan for building an advanced socialist society in this land.

It was entirely thanks to the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung that the socialist transformation of production relations, the most delicate and complicated revolutionary task for reorganizing society, was completed triumphantly, in only four or five short years, in a difficult and complicated period when the country was divided and we were standing face to face with U.S. imperialism, the chieftain of world imperialism, and the severely war-ravaged national economy had to be rehabilitated and constructed.

With the brilliant implementation of the original line for the socialist transformation set forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung, a new avenue was opened up for the socialist transformation of production relations.

In September 1958 the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, expressing the unanimous feelings and wishes of the entire Korean people, conferred the title of Labour Hero of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on Comrade Kim Il Sung who led to victory the socialist revolution and building of socialism in our country.

Upon the completion of the socialist reorganization of production relations, Comrade Kim Il Sung organized and mobilized the whole Party and the entire people to the struggle for further consolidating and developing the socialist system and, at the same time, for further accelerating socialist construction and victoriously fulfilling the Five-Year Plan by vigorously promoting the technical, cultural and ideological revolutions.

Comrade Kim Il Sung took bold, creative measures for tapping the reserves and potentialities latent in the national economy to the full and speeding up the technical revolution of the country by drawing on the advantages of the triumphant socialist system and the creative power of the masses of the people, with the result that a rapid progress was made in socialist construction.

He concentrated efforts on the work of building a powerful heavy industrial base, particularly on rapidly developing the machine-building and metallurgical industries, which assumed a decisive importance in laying the foundations of socialist industrialization.

Comrade Kim Il Sung put forward the watchword "Iron and machinery are king of industry" at the September 1958 Plenary Meeting of the Party Central Committee and organized and mobilized the entire working people to the struggle for resolving the problem of iron and machinery.

Not only that, he initiated the "machinetool-begets-machinetools movement" to produce machine tools in a movement of the entire masses and thus swiftly strengthened the technical equipment of the national economy and promoted the technical reconstruction.

Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth the creative line of developing the medium- and small-scale local industry in parallel with large-scale industry under central authority for the production of popular consumption goods, so that many local industrial factories were built by turning to account the raw and other materials and labour force remaining unused in the localities, and this made it possible to rapidly expand the light industrial base and fully satisfy the increasing demands of the people for necessaries of life.

Comrade Kim Il Sung actively pushed forward the technical revolution in the countryside by relying on the growing might of heavy industry. On the basis of a scientific analysis of the climate and natural features and the specific conditions of our country where rice growing holds the most important place in agriculture, he set forth and vigorously pushed ahead with the line on the technical reconstruction of agriculture, a line of giving priority to irrigation while carrying on mechanization, electrification and chemicalization. As a result, irrigation networks covered the length and breadth of the rural areas of our country in a short space of time, and great changes took place in all branches of agriculture.

The reality of our countryside where agricultural output steadily grows in spite of continued drought or floods every year, proves how correct his line of technical reconstruction of agriculture was

Comrade Kim Il Sung unrolled a splendid plan for turning all the hillocks in the country into fruit gardens, and set an example of carrying it into practice in Pukchong and organized a struggle for the generalization of the example throughout the country in a movement of the entire masses, thus turning the whole land in a short space of time into an orchard where all kinds of fruits thrive.

He also set forth the line of radically improving the livelihood of the peasants in the mountain areas through an effective use of the mountains and a comprehensive development of local industry and agriculture in conformity to their natural-economic features, and personally went out to Changsong county, a remotest mountain area in our country, and created a splendid experience in the solution of the matter, paving the way for the even development of livelihood of the people in all parts of the country, whether plain or mountain.

He put forward the tasks of conducting active fishing on the sea all the year round by developing pelagic and deep-sea fishing and combining large-scale and middle- and small-scale fishing, and of decisively improving fish processing. For this purpose, he saw that technical equipment in the domain of fishery was reinforced and the fishing industry placed on a highly scientific basis and that youths went to the sea actively. In this way, he saw to it that a great change was brought about in the development of the fishing industry which has a great significance for the livelihood of the people.

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✦ Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a telegram from Lawyer **Nguyen Huu Tho**, President of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation and President of the Advisory Council of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam, and Architect **Huynh Tan Phat**, President of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam, in reply to his telegram sent in connection with the disasters caused by the cyclone and big flood in a number of provinces of Trung Bo Central of South Vietnam.

✦ Marshal **Kim Il Sung**, Head of State and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a telegram of thanks from Samdech **Norodom Sihanouk**, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea, in connection with the fact that the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued a statement on October 11 supporting the October 10 joint statement of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia, the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the National United Front of Kampuchea and the Royal Government of National Union under the leadership of the National United Front of Kampuchea.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea received a telegram from **Anwar El Sadat**, President of the United Arab Republic, replying to his telegram of condolence sent on the death of Gamal Abdel Nasser.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea received a telegram from **Salem Rubaya Ali**, Chairman of the Presidential Council of the People's Republic of Southern Yemen, in reply to his telegram of greetings sent on the occasion of the 7th anniversary of the Southern Yemeni people's start of the armed revolution against the British imperialists and the reactionary puppet regime.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea received a telegram from **Salvador Allende Gossens**, President of the Republic of Chile, in reply to his telegram of greetings sent to the latter on his election as President of the Republic of Chile.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea received a telegram from Major General **Mohamed Siad Barre**, Chairman of the Supreme Revolutionary Council of the Democratic Republic of Somalia, in reply to his telegram of greetings sent on the occasion of the first anniversary of the victory of the October 21 revolution of Somalia.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea received a telegram from **Suleiman Franjeih**, President of the Republic of Lebanon, in reply to his telegram of greetings sent on the occasion of the national day of Lebanon.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea received a telegram from **Makarios**, President of the Republic of Cyprus, in reply to his telegram of greetings sent on the occasion of the independence day of Cyprus.

Congratulatory Telegrams and Messages

to Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea

On the occasion of the Fifth Congress of the glorious Workers' Party of Korea, a flood of congratulatory telegrams and messages came from various countries to Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, and to the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Party Congress.

Comrade Kim Il Sung received congratulatory telegrams and messages from Abdoulaye Sow, Chairman of the Afro-Asian Solidarity Committee of Mali; Aziz, General Secretary of the Afro-Asian Solidarity Association of Ceylon; the Youth Front of the Ceylonese People's Revolution; the Islamic Youth Union of Ceylon; Robert Arnot, Vice-chairman and General Secretary of the British Youth Action Council; Thakin Lwin, ex-chairman of the Burmese Trade Unions of the Union of Burma; Kopiasate, Chairman of the Central Executive Committee of the Union of African Students in Poland; Abdul Aziz Shemuran, representative of the Bahrein Freedom Fighters' Party in Damascus; Yoshio Nishitani, president of the Miraisha publishing house in Japan; Basilio Rodriguez Rodriguez, Ambassador of the Republic of Cuba to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea; Abdul Karim Mekki, Ambassador of the Republic of Iraq to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea; Ali Oudeme, Procurator General of the Supreme Procurator's Office of the Republic of Mali; Demba Dialo, a Malian lawyer; Bijayaral Sresta, chairman of the management committee of the Hiraniya library of Nepal; H.M.P. Mohiedin, Organizing Secretary of the Ceylonese National Committee for Solidarity with the South Korean People's Struggle; Anwar Abdal Rahman, General Secretary of the Palestinian Solidarity Committee for Supporting the Korean People's Struggle for the Expulsion of the U.S. Imperialist Aggressor Army from South Korea and the Unification of the Fatherland; the West German Committee for Supporting the South Korean People's Anti-imperialist Struggle; the attendants of the meeting arranged by the Tawai Sub-branch of Southern Yemeni Branch of the National Federation of Students of Yemen in celebration of the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea; the attendants of the lecture meeting arranged by the Kuliapitia Branch of the Ceylon-People's Korea Friendship Association in celebration of the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea; the attendants of a celebration lecture-meeting arranged by the Ceylon-People's Korea Friendship Association; the employees of "Sanchaung" auto repair shop in Rangoon of the Union of Burma; U Hla Gyaw, lawyer of the Union of Burma; and from the employees of "Ahlone" auto repair factory in Rangoon of the Union of Burma.

Telegrams of greetings also came to the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and to the Party Congress from the members of the "Group for Study of Works of Premier Kim Il Sung" in the Sudan; the Young Workers' Liberation Union of the Temple University, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, the United States; the Japan-Korea Committee for Scientific and Technical Cooperation; and Sudanese doctor Misshalo.

Messages and letters greeting the Party Congress came from representatives of foreign sailors staying in ports of our country.

Warmly congratulating the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea, a great historic event in the development of the Korean revolution and the world revolution, the messages and letters extended warm greetings to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution who founded the Workers' Party of Korea, an ever-victorious Marxist-Leninist Party, and steadfastly leads it to shining victories.

They expressed the conviction that the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea held in the presence of Comrade Kim Il Sung would demonstrate to the whole world the indestructible political and ideological unity of the Korean people and would be an event of epochal significance in the just struggle of the Korean people for promoting the final victory of the Korean revolution and the world revolution, chasing the U.S. imperialists out of South Korea and realizing the independent unification of the fatherland.

They sincerely wished good health and a long life to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the Workers' Party of Korea and the 40 million Korean people and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements, for the final victory of the Korean revolution and the world revolution.

REMINISCENCES OF THE ANTI-JAPANESE GUERILLAS

Strength of Unity

Pak Du Gyong

"There was nothing impossible for us once we chose to do it."

With this pride we are today making the Chollima advance towards communism, speeding up the building of socialism.

It is with this emotion and sense of honour that we all look up to the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, grateful for his wise leadership and deep solicitude and full of a sense of honour and pride in being his Red fighters ready to follow the path indicated by him through thick and thin.

Needless to say, the sense of honour and pride is nothing new to us. The people who have fought under his wise leadership ever since the days of the anti-Japanese armed struggle have entertained that sense of pride for a long time now.

It was at Hsiaowangching that I met Comrade Kim Il Sung for the first time.

Hsiaowangching became the centre of the revolutionary movement in east Manchuria after Comrade Kim Il Sung, having organized a guerilla army in Antu county, had moved there. Formerly, Hsiaowangching was one of the many villages inhabited by Koreans who were subjected to unbearable suppression and brutal murder under the occupation of the enemy. It was, therefore, the most urgent question at the time for us to repel the armed suppression of the enemy. To do so we had to take up arms.

But we had no weapon at all in those days. Axes, sickles or clubs were all we had.

With these it was impossible for us to fight the Japanese imperialist aggressors armed with modern weapons. Yet, we could not just sit and suffer death.

We started collecting weapons from former Independence Army men and hunters in the locality, but could obtain only three guns including a firelock and a hunting-gun. One of the guns was out of order and unfit for use at that. So, some comrades said jokingly: "We have two guns and a half."

With this as our asset, we organized a secret armed unit, named "Special Armed Corps," and launched a struggle to capture weapons from the enemy. Not only the members of the "Special Armed Corps" but also young boys and girls and even old men beyond 60 took part in this struggle. When we secured seven or eight more rifles, though of an old type, we were aflame with a determination to fight the enemy.

It was just at that time that Comrade Kim Il Sung came to us. He took note of how things were faring with us and gave us detailed guidance. Here is the gist of what he said:

...Before, you were barehanded and exposed to the enemy's attacks, but now you are possessed of weapons, though not many, and are burning with an irresistible desire to fight the enemy. This is something very gratifying.... There can be nothing impossible for us when we hold the revolution dearer than our own lives, value the freedom and independence of the fatherland and the people's welfare higher than our own youth!

I highly appreciate your great enthusiasm for fighting. But you must bear in mind that enthusiasm alone is not enough to crush the enemy and win victory in the revolution.

Our fight with the enemy is not a sort of wrestling bout held on the Tano Festival nor a chess game, in which we are pleased when we win and can try once again when beaten. We are revolutionaries. Once we fight we must win without fail. This requires correct combat plans and arrangements. Now, we must think and make calculations as to how many enemies we can dispose of, how to conduct a battle so as to wipe out as many enemies as possible without any loss on our part and thus win decisive victory, what our strong points are and what the weaknesses of the enemy are, whether we have any defects and whether there is any better way...

Under the direct guidance of Comrade Kim Il Sung, we began by arming ourselves better and concentrated our efforts on building up our base to reliably safeguard the people from the enemy's attacks at any time. In the meantime, we gradually went into action.

We won repeated victories in the Chiapikou battle and numerous other big and small engagements under his direct command. This inspired the guerilla fighters and the people of the guerilla base with confidence in victory.

Our art of fighting was seasoned and improved further.

Along with this, the people's government was set up and democratic reforms were carried out at the base. This not only kindled a redoubled revolutionary enthusiasm of the people at the base, but exerted a very great influence upon the people in the enemy-controlled areas. Every day an increasing number of youths came to us from areas under the enemy's rule to join the guerilla army. But our struggle and road to victory were not smooth.

Beginning with the spring of 1933, we had to go through hard trials.

At that time the enemy started a large-scale "punitive operation" in an attempt to dampen our revolutionary spirits and deprive us of our revolutionary gains.

The enemy concentrated all his force in the "punitive operations" against the guerilla bases in east Manchuria, especially against the Hsiaowangching base.

It was April 17, 1933.

The enemy surged forward from the bank of the Tatou river up to the foot of Mt. Bbyojok in such a frenzied manner that it appeared as if he would swallow up our base at one gulp. But he could not puzzle us. Though we were not strong enough yet, we had the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung and the solid unity of the revolutionary comrades and the people rallied around him. This thought gave us all great confidence.

Under the command of Comrade Kim Il Sung, we guerillas fought day and night against thousands of oncoming enemy troops. At last, on the third day, we repelled the enemy, who suffered a loss of more than 400 casualties in the battle. But the enemy did not give up his "punitive operation" plans, he attempted another larger-scale winter "punitive operation," bringing up new reinforcements.

Bragging that he would "wipe out" our base "at a stroke," the enemy mobilized forces from all parts of east Manchuria and even part of the 19th division stationed in Ranam of Korea. Thus, he hurled at us no less than 5,000 "crack troops" of infantry, cavalry, artillery and air force.

The enemy closed in upon us from all sides—from the directions of Chiapikou, Wangching and Mt. Mabanshan. The surrounding areas of the base were wrapped in flames. In a moment choking smoke and flames enveloped our base and bursts of artillery fire and bullets of the enemy rent the air.

Under the direct command of Comrade Kim Il Sung, however, we guerillas and the people had been fully prepared for action to cope with the enemy's onslaught.

Part of our fighters checked the enemy's advance by relying on vantage points at the entrance of Mt. Bbyojok and Mt. Mabanshan, while a snipers' group led by Comrades Chang and Choe, both of them crack shots of 3rd Company, stealthily approached the enemy, forcing their way through the deep snow covering the mountain ridges and ravines overcast with the smoke and flames. Having passed through the fire, they showered by surprise bullets on the flank and rear of the surging enemy from several spots. The haughty enemy troops were mowed down in heaps.

Now, the enemy concentrated in the sector of Mt. Bbyojok even the main force which had been rushing on Mt. Mabanshan. He made repeated attempts to attack us. But the wilder he grew, the greater casualties he suffered. The enemy was compelled to give up hurling any more troops into the Mt. Bbyojok sector and withdraw the remaining troops about three kilometres backward, leaving behind heaps of dead bodies.

At the sight of the enemy's retreat, we were overjoyed, and not only we. The members of the Women's Association who were carrying ammunition and preparing meals for us and even members of the Children's Corps who were encouraging us to win the battle, gathered in front of the command post where Comrade Kim Il Sung was, singing songs in congratulation of the victory. But Comrade Kim Il Sung instructed that the aged, the weak and the children be evacuated to the ravine at the back of the Chiumatsun village and that the guerillas in the Mt.

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Programmatic Document Which Effected Revolutionary Turn in Our Party's Ideological Work

On 15th Anniversary of the Publication of the Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG's Speech "On Eliminating Dogmatism and Formalism and Establishing Juche in Ideological Work"

Comrade Kim Il Sung, an outstanding Marxist-Leninist and the brilliant Leader of revolution, addressed on December 28, 1955, his historic speech "On eliminating dogmatism and formalism and establishing *Juche* in ideological work" to our Party propagandists and agitators.

This speech made by the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is a historic document which brought about an epochal turn in the development of our Party's ideological work and a programmatic document of enormous theoretical and practical importance in further accelerating revolution and construction.

The respected and beloved Leader had put forth a clear-cut line on establishing *Juche* in the first days of his leadership in the Korean revolution and energetically guided a struggle for its implementation. In this historic speech he made a profound analysis of the then state of our Party's ideological work as well as of the requirements of the development of our revolution and reclarified the revolutionary nature and correctness of the *Juche* idea and the enormous significance of establishing *Juche*, and set forth the programmatic task of establishing *Juche* more thoroughly in all domains of revolution and construction, the field of the Party's ideological work in particular.

At that time, the postwar national economic rehabilitation and construction work was in full swing in our country and a task of building foundations of socialism was set before our people as a mature problem.

Meanwhile, the U.S. imperialists occupying South Korea ran riot in provoking another aggressive war against the northern half of the Republic, continuously screwing up the tension, and the opportunists who had raised their heads in the international communist movement were hindering the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle of the peoples, spreading illusion about imperialism.

The obtaining situation urgently required us to more firmly build up our revolutionary ranks politically and ideologically, further promote the revolution and construction, and thereby consolidate the northern half of the Republic into a rock-firm revolutionary base.

This notwithstanding, a handful of flunkeyists and dogmatists were obstructing the implementation of creative, correct lines and policies of our Party. They swallowed others' things whole, mechanically copied them and made the Party sink into dogmatism and formalism in its ideological work, and thus prevented our Party members and working people from arming themselves with our Party's revolutionary ideas and displaying their inexhaustible creative energies and revolutionary ardour.

This practice became intolerable as the revolution and construction made headway. Only by overcoming dogmatism and formalism and thoroughly establishing *Juche*, was it possible to solve creatively all the problems in the socialist revolution and socialist construction in conformity with the reality of our country on the principles of Marxism-Leninism and give full play to masses' high-pitched revolutionary zeal and creativeness.

Just at such a time the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung made this historic speech which gave the correctest answers to the radical problems raised by our Party's ideological work. Therefore, it served our Party and people as a programmatic guide indicating the way to victory for them and as a powerful ideological and theoretical weapon.

In this historic speech, the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung earnestly taught that all ideological work should be subordinated thoroughly to the interests of the Korean revolution.

He said as follows:

"What is *Juche* in the ideological work of our Party? What are we doing? We are engaged not in the revolution of any other country but precisely in the Korean revolution. This, the Korean revolution, constitutes the very *Juche* in the ideological work of our Party. Therefore, all ideological work must be subordinated to the interests of the Korean revolution." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. I, pp. 560-61.)

As the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught, by establishing *Juche* we mean taking an attitude of the master toward revolution and construction in one's country. The master of the Korean revolution is our Party and our people and the decisive factor in the victory of the Korean revolution is our own strength. No one else can carry out the Korean revolution in our place and bear responsibility for it. The Korean revolution is the basic task assigned to the Korean Communists and people. Therefore, the ideological work of our Party must closely be linked up with the practical struggle for carrying out the Korean revolution and serve solving all problems raised by our revolution.

The line put forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung on establishing *Juche* is the solely correct one which enables us to conduct successfully the ideological work in keeping with the requirement of our revolution.

In this speech, Comrade Kim Il Sung taught that to carry on the ideological work in line with the requirements of the Korean revolution we should know the history and geography of Korea and the customs of the Korean people, and study in earnest our own things and have a full grasp of them.

According to the teaching of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the ideological work was conducted so as to make people know all our own things and suit the specific realities of our country. As a result,

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Bbyojok sector move to another peak leaving some observers there.

Though the enemy was hard hit and forced to fall back, it was certain that he would attempt to launch an attack more stubbornly. For he had long since prepared and mobilized a big military force for "mopping up" the Hsiaowangching guerilla base, and sustained a severe blow that day. This was what Comrade Kim Il Sung had in mind when he instructed us to get combat-ready to deal a still harder blow at the enemy and thus follow up the victory won in the first round of battle.

Upon his instructions, the aged and the children were evacuated without delay to the ravine behind the village and we prepared ourselves more thoroughly for another battle.

The next day, just as Comrade Kim Il Sung had clearly foreseen, the enemy came back, hurling a "death-defying storming party" against us to take Mt. Bbyojok, counting on his numerical superiority. But in this "fresh offensive," too, the enemy was fated to meet with defeat. For our guerilla unit, under the instructions of Comrade Kim Il Sung, had already moved to a peak next to Mt. Bbyojok and the enemy, as he rushed at the Mt. Bbyojok sector concentrating his attack on it, found himself subjected to a heavy concentric fire from an entirely unexpected direction—from the peak behind the mountain.

Though having suffered one miserable defeat after another on the peaks of the mountains at the back of Hsiaowangching, the enemy did not retreat, and hung on stubbornly. In spite of his successive heavy losses, the enemy kept on throwing fresh troops into the Chiumatsun valley. It seemed he was determined to go the whole hog with his operation of "wiping out" the Hsiaowangching guerilla base at all costs. He showered bullets and shells all over the place indiscriminately—mountain peaks, ravines and tree groves.

Having fought under these circumstances for nearly 20 days, we found it difficult now, in the face of the enemy's continued attacks, to protect the guerilla base by standing on the defensive alone.

(To Be Continued)

With No Threat and Blackmail or Barbarous Means of War Can U.S. Imperialists Dampen Resolute Fighting Spirit of Heroic Vietnamese People Who Have Risen Up in Just Struggle

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued a statement on December 13 roundly denouncing the vicious manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists to spread anew the flames of the war of aggression in Vietnam and fully supporting the stand manifested in the December 10 appeal of the Central Committee of the Vietnam Workers' Party and the Government of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam. The DPRK government statement reads in full:

The Statement of the DPRK Government

The Central Committee of the Vietnam Workers' Party and the Government of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam issued an appeal on December 10 to the people and army of the whole country in connection with the fact that the U.S. imperialists are plotting a new military adventure to expand the war of aggression against the Vietnamese people and the other Indochinese peoples.

In the appeal the Party and Government of Vietnam trenchantly condemned the criminal move of U.S. imperialism to prolong and expand the war of aggression in Vietnam and once again expressed the unshakable determination of the Vietnamese people to fight more staunchly, shoulder to shoulder with the Laotian and Cambodian peoples, to drive the U.S. imperialist aggressors out of the Indochinese peninsula.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people resolutely denounce the vicious manoeuvres of U.S. imperialism to spread anew the flames of the war of aggression in Vietnam as a grave challenge to the peace-loving peoples of Asia and the rest of the world and fully support the stand manifested in the December 10 appeal of the Central Committee of the Vietnam Workers' Party and the Government of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam.

Though they are sustaining defeat after defeat and sinking deeper into an inextricable quandary as the days go by in face of the heroic war of resistance of the Vietnamese people, the U.S. imperialists continue to persist in the war of aggression in Vietnam.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors, while making desperate efforts to carry into effect the "Vietnamization of the war" policy and "pacification" program by hook or by crook, are carrying on the barbarous war of genocide in South Vietnam and viciously perpetrating the aggressive acts in Laos and Cambodia.

Even after their declaration of the unconditional suspension of their bombing and bombardment of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, the U.S. imperialists have kept their bombing of North Vietnam and are recently mobilizing their air force to further intensify their reconnaissance, bombing, strafing, commando activities and all other acts of war.

U.S. imperialism is openly raving that it will bomb the Democratic Republic of Vietnam in case reconnaissance flights over North Vietnam are "endangered" or the security of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops in South Vietnam is "threatened," impudently prattling about "understanding" in an attempt to prevent the North Vietnamese people from assisting the brothers and sisters of South Vietnam in the war of resistance and justify its war acts against the Democratic Republic of Vietnam.

This clearly shows what shameless and villainous brigands the U.S. imperialists are and irrefutably proves that the "peace" on their lips is no more than a deceptive trick to cover up their war escalation.

Today the U.S. imperialists are viciously scheming to expand their war of aggression anew in Vietnam. This shows that their position is becoming more and more difficult.

In face of the heroic war of resistance for national salvation of the Vietnamese, Laotian and Cambodian peoples united as one on the joint front, the "Vietnamization of the war" policy of the U.S. imperialist aggressors is going bankrupt and they are sustaining heavy military and political defeats on all fronts of Indochina.

With no threat and blackmail or barbarous means of the war can the U.S. imperialists dampen the resolute fighting spirit of the heroic Vietnamese people who have risen up in the just struggle.

The Vietnamese people with the tradition of the unflinching anti-imperialist struggle are thoroughly smashing all the aggressive designs of U.S. imperialism and winning brilliant victories by waging a valiant war of resistance, displaying mass heroism and patriotic devotion.

In response to the militant appeal of the Central Committee of the Vietnam Workers' Party and the Government of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, now the entire Vietnamese people and People's Army are speeding up combat preparations more thoroughly to cope with the new adventurous war acts of U.S. imperialism and making all efforts to carry out the testament of Comrade Ho Chi Minh.

The South Vietnamese people and People's Liberation Armed Forces are fighting persistently to wipe out more and more U.S. imperialist aggressor troops and puppet troops, smash their "pacification" program and completely thwart their "Vietnamization of the war" plan.

The Korean people will continue to actively support and encourage the struggle of the fraternal Vietnamese people with might and main till they win the final victory in the sacred cause for liberating the South, defending the North and achieving the peaceful reunification of the country.

The U.S. imperialists must stop at once all the war acts against the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, give up the "Vietnamization of the war" policy and quit South Vietnam immediately and unconditionally, taking along their aggressor troops and troops of their satellite countries and puppets.

The Vietnam issue must be solved on the basis of the ten-point overall solution and eight supplementary points of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam.

If the U.S. imperialists persist in stepping up the criminal war acts against the Vietnamese people and other Indochinese peoples in defiance of the strong denunciation of the entire peace-loving people of Asia and the world, they will be unable to escape a more miserable doom.

The Vietnamese people enjoying the active support and encouragement of the revolutionary people of Asia and the progressive people of the whole world will wage more forcefully, firmly joining hands with the peoples of Laos and Cambodia, the just war of resistance against the common enemy, beat down the U.S. imperialist aggressors in Vietnam and in the whole area of Indochina and surely win the final victory.

Pyongyang, December 13, 1970.

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all the Party members and working people came to fight more devotedly for the Korean revolution with high national pride.

Particularly, the entire Party membership and working people thoroughly armed themselves with the great revolutionary idea, the *Juche* idea, of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and our Party's lines and policies, its embodiment, and came to find their guide to all their work in them and resolutely fight against dogmatism, flunkeyism and all other reactionary, counter-revolutionary unsound ideologies.

Referring to the enormous significance the inheritance of the revolutionary traditions has in the revolution and construction, Comrade Kim Il Sung in his speech taught that all the Party members and working people should be educated in the history of our people's struggle and the revolutionary traditions of our Party.

Our Party paid great attention to making all the Party members and working people delve deep into the history of struggle of our Party and people and the revolutionary history of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and inherit and carry forward the brilliant revolutionary traditions created by him, and thereby prepared them as indomitable revolutionary fighters infinitely faithful to the Party and the Leader and armed firmly them with the *Juche* idea.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung also stressed in the speech that in establishing *Juche* all the Party members and working people should creatively apply Marxism-Leninism to the specific conditions of our country and take in fine experience of others from a critical point of view.

He taught as follows:

"Both in the revolutionary struggle and in the constructive work, we should apply Marxist-Leninist principles in a creative manner in conformity to the specific conditions of our country and our national traits, steadfastly adhering to the principles.

"If we mechanically apply others' experience ignoring the history of our country and the traditions of our people and taking no account of our realities and the level of awareness of our people, it will lead to dogmatic errors and will do much harm to the revolutionary cause." (Ibid., p. 570.)

As the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught, Marxism-Leninism is not a dogma but a guide to action and a creative theory. So, Marxism-Leninism can display its indestructible vitality only when it is applied creatively to the specific conditions of each country. If we take in uncritically experience of others with no regard to our specific conditions, it will not only harm our work but also discredit the valuable experience of others.

The question of establishing *Juche* is, therefore, not a mere question of theory or practice but a question regarding the basic stand of the Communists toward Marxism-Leninism and their country's revolution as a whole.

To establish *Juche* means living with one's own spirit and one's own strength and abiding by the stand of tackling everything in conformity with one's actual circumstances and in the interests of the revolution of one's own country. It means holding fast to the independent stand of solving one's own affairs on one's own responsibility under all circumstances in the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance without thinking of depending on others. And it means maintaining the creative stand of applying the general principles of Marxism-Leninism and the experiences of other countries to one's own country in conformity with its historical conditions and national peculiarities, opposing dogmatism.

This stand of *Juche* is based on the unbounded faithfulness to the revolution of one's own country and the world revolution and finds itself in indivisible unity with the principles of proletarian internationalism.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"Internationalism and patriotism are inseparably linked up with each other. We must know that the love of the Korean Communists for their country does not run counter to the internationalism of the working class but conforms fully with it." (Ibid., p. 571.)

The revolution in each country is part of the world revolution and the national and international duties of the working class are united. It is the first and foremost task and the most important internationalist duty of the Communists of each country to hold themselves responsible for the revolution of their country and lead it to a victory.

Each country carries on the revolutionary struggle under its own specific circumstances and conditions. To establish *Juche* and make the Korean revolution well and thus contribute to the world revolution—this means being truly faithful to Marxism-Leninism and internationalism. To establish *Juche* and adhere to independence is for the working class to discharge its national and international duties better and is in accord with the principle of the international communist movement.

In this historic speech Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of our Party and the 40 million Korean people, made a scientific analysis of the prospects of our revolution and the factors in its victory and pointed out again the bright road to lead the Korean revolution to its nation-wide victory.

He taught that in order to actively meet the great revolutionary event of the country's unification the internal forces of our revolution should be built up firmly by strengthening our Party and closely rallying the entire people around it. Particularly, he stressed that the Party spirit of our Party members should be steeled and that they should be educated to have a correct mass viewpoint and be inspired with faith in victory and equipped with optimism about the future of our revolution.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, saw to it that the struggle of the whole Party was consistently organized and unfolded to steel the Party spirit of its members. As a result, the leading role of the Party and the vanguard role of the Party members have further been raised in the revolution and construction and the entire Party members have grown into staunch revolutionary fighters who devote their all to the work for the Party and revolution and fight against anti-Party and counter-revolutionary tendencies of all hues, convinced of the final victory in their cause under any circumstance.

Indeed, this historic speech of Comrade Kim Il Sung marked a great revolutionary turn in our Party's ideological work and proved the source of powerful strength which enabled us to attain great victories in our revolutionary struggle and constructive work.

He said as follows:

"The struggle for the establishment of *Juche* has brought about a fundamental change in the ideological life of the Party membership and the working people and in their way of thinking and resulted in a great leap forward in the revolutionary struggle and constructive work. The practice of blindly despising our own things and swallowing foreign things whole has disappeared from among cadres and Party members, whose national pride and consciousness of independence have increased further and there has been thoroughly settled in them the revolutionary trait of relying on their own efforts." ("Report on

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Technical Guidance of Agricultural Production Bears Splendid Fruit

In Sukchon County, South Pyongan Province

Sukchon situated in the Yoldusamchon plains, one of our granaries on the west coast, is a county of glory where the county co-operative farm management committee was founded for the first time on the personal initiative of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and under his guidance.

Nine years ago, in December 1961, the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung established a new system of agricultural guidance with the county co-operative farm management committee as its pivot, a revolutionary system of agricultural management all our peasants and people proudly call the "Sukchon system" today, on the basis of his full understanding of the rural work gained first-hand in various areas of our country, particularly Sukchon county.

At the time modern material and technical means were widely introduced in agricultural production and the technical revolution was stepped up gradually in an all-round way in our large-scale, socialist co-operativized agriculture with the reliable support of the fast-developing, powerful industry.

Our socialist agriculture, which was growing in scale and was being equipped with the new technique, urgently required a new solution of the question of its guidance and management.

Just at that time, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution; newly set up the county co-operative farm management committee to establish a system for management and guidance of the large-scale socialist rural economy under which the superior renders the material and technical assistance to the inferior in accordance with the requirements of the Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method, and he saw to it that the agro-technicians and state enterprises in the service of agriculture came under the control of the county co-operative farm management committee and that the committee performed the functions of directly guiding the co-operative farms and of realizing the material and technical assistance of the state to agriculture.

Since then, our agriculture has been guided by the industrial method of management, not by administrative method, and its production has grown at a steady, high rate.

After the introduction of the new system the output of grains increased more than 2 times, meat 2.4 times and fruits 4 times in Sukchon county. Particularly, this year the Yoldusamchon and Chilri Co-operative Farms turned out respectively more than 8 times as much grains as in the pre-liberation year, despite of a long spell of bad weather, and thereby honoured the Fifth Congress of the glorious Workers' Party of Korea with a bumper crop.

Such a splendid success in production is attributable, above all, to the fact that the Sukchon County Co-operative Farm Management Committee, upholding the "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country" authored by Comrade Kim Il Sung, intensified in every possible way technical guidance that is fundamental in the guidance of agriculture by the industrial management method.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung pointed out:

"What is most important in the industrial management method of guidance is the technical guidance of production. Agricultural production, like industrial production, is a technical process. The role of technique in the rural economy is rising constantly, and the production process is becoming more complex technically. Today, farming is impossible apart from technique, and no one who is ignorant of the latter can give leadership in farm affairs. The management committees should raise the level of technical knowledge among their functionaries and mobilize the technicians properly, and thereby decisively strengthen technical guidance of the rural economy and further promote the technical revolution in the countryside."

Bearing the Leader's instructions deep in mind, the functionarics of the Sukchon County Co-operative Farm Management Committee exercised direct control over all the material and technical means in the county and constantly deepened the technical guidance of agricultural production.

For intensifying technical guidance the county co-operative farm management committee took measures to distribute the tractors and all other machines and equipment of the state agricultural enterprises in conformity with the topographical peculiarities of the co-operative farms and with the agro-technical features of various production branches and to enhance their utilization to the maximum. And it planned and organized the operation of machines and equipment under its unified system of command so as to make all the elements in agricultural production closely coordinate with each other.

This rendered it possible for the co-operative farms and state agricultural enterprises in the county to push ahead dynamically with the farm work, maintaining close ties in production, under the unified guidance of the county co-operative farm management committee.

An instance for this is the large-scale land improvement project carried out there this year.

The county co-operative farm management committee, first of all, explained repeatedly to the co-operative farmers and its functionaries the Leader's instructions on improving the land actively to increase the per-*chongbo* output of rice. And it got the state enterprises to serve in time the land improvement work in line with the specific conditions of each co-operative farm.

Its functionaries went down to a typical unit, fully grasped the actual situation there and let it set an example in all respects of its work—ranging from the work of incorporating in the monthly plan of the enterprises under its direct control labour, machines and materials needed for the land improvement to the method of improving each plot. And then they generalized the example.

As a result, Sukchon county could improve hundreds of *chongbo* of paddies by carpeting them with fertile soil or with slaked lime and slag, and manure was hauled out to the fields in good time this year, too.

Moreover, Sukchon county finished only in 15 days the rice-transplantation even under such unfavourable climatic conditions as this year. It was ascribable to the fine job of the county co-operative farm management committee. It incorporated tractors, water, labour, farm implements, materials and the like in the plan for rice-transplanting operation so that all work for it could be well co-ordinated and carried out smoothly. As a result, in the county, the plowing and levelling of the paddies were done well ahead of rice-transplanting, the farm implements and materials were ensured in time and the paddies were watered in a scientific way under the unitary system of irrigation water supply.

As the supply of chemical fertilizers, agricultural chemicals and herbicides sharply increased this year, the county co-operative farm management committee enlisted many technicians and timely put their application on a scientific and technical footing so that they might produce the greatest efficacy.

For the purpose of giving a fuller play to the tremendous excellence of the guidance of agricultural production by the industrial management method, the county co-operative farm management committee tirelessly carried on the work of expanding the ranks of technicians in various forms and ways: it helped technical study groups at each co-operative farm to regularly hold their sessions on the one hand and, on the other, took steps for making a good many agricultural working people study in a systematic way through the correspondence courses or the examination for the technical qualifications.

In consequence, Sukchon county has now a big contingent of 690 engineers and assistant engineers—300 or more technicians trained for itself and those sent by the state—or more than three per field-team. It had no more than 36 technicians in 1961.

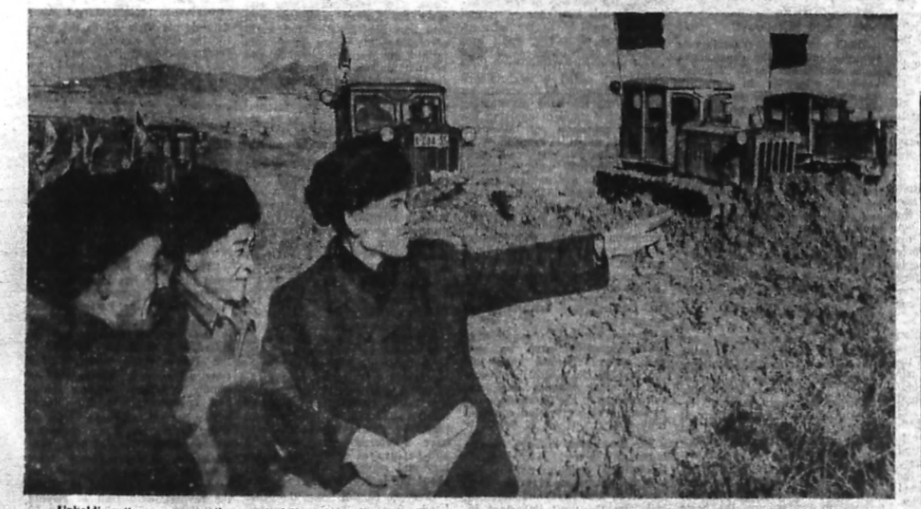
The county co-operative farm management committee set up a scientific farming system in reliance on the quickly increasing material and technical means and technical forces and further intensified the technical guidance of production to place the general agricultural production of the county on a solid scientific and technical basis.

It sent many technicians to the co-operative farms to give them technical guidance regularly so that the technical indices could be creatively applied to farming in given fields. At the same time, it worked energetically to create an example in the county as a whole or in the mountain, intermediate and plain areas in each farming season according to the technical indices and to generalize it.

In this way, all the agricultural working people came to work with their own definite views and conviction, with the result that all the technical indices were correctly applied in each farming season.

True, the county co-operative farm management committee set up by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius Leader of revolution, pushed ahead vigorously with the technical revolution in the countryside, gave effective guidance to agricultural production by the industrial method of management and radically improved the management of the co-op farms, and thereby ensured the steady growth of agricultural production in these years though there were long spells of bad weather.

Now the functionaries of the co-operative farm management committee and the entire agricultural working people in Sukchon county are striving on with fresh revolutionary zeal to make agriculture highly intensive and thus quickly boost up its production in an all-round way in accordance with the grand programme of the Six-Year Plan mapped out by the Leader.



Upholding the programmatic report delivered by Comrade Kim Il Sung at the Fifth Congress of the Party, technical personnel of the Sukchon County Co-operative Farm Management Committee direct a non-paddy irrigation project on a co-operative farm

Members of the Chollima Pongdae Co-operative Farm in Chongpyong county sum up proud results of farming for this year and distribute their earnings among themselves

An Average of 5 Tons of Grain and Large Amount of Money Go to Each Household

at Chollima Pongdae Co-operative Farm, Chongpyong County

Article by Kang Du Chon
Photos by O Dong Jun

A significant meeting for summing up this year's farming was held at the Chollima Pongdae Co-operative Farm, Chongpyong county, at a time when the whole country is seething with enthusiasm, upholding the revolutionary programme put forth by the great Leader at the historic Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea. From early morning a festive atmosphere pervaded the co-operative village which, under the wise leadership of the fatherly Leader, had reaped an unprecedented bumper crop this year by directing efforts to farming, following the "way the Chongsan-ri villagers do."

A portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40-million Korean people, who always leads our people to victory and glory, happiness and prosperity, was respectfully hung on the background of the platform of the income distribution ground set in the centre of the village, and hanging on its both sides were the slogans "Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and "Long live the Workers' Party of Korea!"

On the faces of the Red agricultural working people who gathered in the distribution ground could be read infinite respect for and adoration of the fatherly Leader who has reared our peasants as the masters of the country and socialist agricultural working people and brought them the happiest life in the world.

These farmers hoisted the victory banner on the lofty height of grain of the Seven-Year Plan and increased this year the total grain output 60 per cent above 1961, wholeheartedly upholding the "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country" authored by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, and his on-the-spot instructions. And this year each household of the co-operative farm received 5 tons of grain and 1,100 won in cash on an average.

Co-op farmer Chu Gwang Rok who was subjected to all sorts of maltreatment, humiliation and poverty before liberation as a son of a poor peasant, carried home 140 straw-bags of grain plus over 3,500 won in cash.

Upon receiving piles of rice bags and a large amount of money, the peasants extended deepest thanks and highest glory to the respected and beloved Leader who has brought them today's joy and happiness.

Indeed, the farmers there have registered today's proud success thanks to his wise leadership and warm care.

The respected and beloved Leader visited the co-operative farm in 1956 and indicated concrete direction and ways for consolidating and developing the young farm, and converted it into a rich co-operative farm in a short period. In 1961, he visited again Chongpyong county and this farm and gave programmatic instructions for carrying out an overall amelioration of the cultivated land, readjusting it and accelerating the comprehensive mechanization of farming to raise grain output and turning the farm into a socialist modern rural community.

Firmly convinced through life experience that when they advance along the road indicated by the Leader, only victory and glory await them, the farmers bent all efforts to thoroughly carry through the on-the-spot teachings of the Leader, striving, above all, to firmly arm themselves with his great revolutionary ideas and revolutionize and working-classize themselves.

As the Leader instructed them, they have turned the lean land into fertile soil, distributed crops suitable to the local conditions and strictly abided by the scientific and technical indices on sowing, rice transplanting, water control and weeding according to seasons and crops.

They have readjusted many paddy fields into standard partitions, successfully carried out mechanized farming by making an effective use of tractors numbering 4.6 per 100 *chongbo* (one *chongbo* approximates one hectare).

The co-operative farm has steadily increased the grain output each year and reaped this year 5.2 tons of grain per *chongbo* on an average and 7 tons at maximum in the fields which had produced 3.5 tons at most in the past.

Through a proper combination of joint and private livestock breeding, the co-op farmers have produced 2 tons of meat per work-team and 100 kg. per household. They have also effected innovations in the production of fruits and vegetables.

The co-op farmers who work and study to their hearts' content and live a happy life under the wise leadership of the Leader and his deep solicitude in the advanced and modern socialist rural community where machines and chemicals have replaced human labour, renewed their firm determination to arm themselves more solidly with the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the fatherly Leader, and successfully carry out their revolutionary tasks, thus repaying his warm solicitude with loyalty.

An All-time High in Myongtae Catch

A daily catch of over 14,500 tons of *myongtae*, a new record never known in the East Sea fisheries history of the country, was reported on December 7 from the East Sea fishing grounds.

But on the 10th, the fishermen broke this record by hauling more than 17,000 tons of *myongtae*.

This peak is 3,800 tons above the figure of December 23 last year, upwards of 13,200 tons, which was our country's highest record in daily *myongtae* catch in the recent years.

Upholding the programmatic report made by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, at the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea, the fishermen on the East Sea expanded their successes in fishing with high revolutionary enthusiasm. They caught over 13,000 tons of *myongtae* on daily average in recent 5 days.

The fishermen on the East Sea have waged active fishing battles with full preparedness. Making frontal attacks on the onrushing fish shoals and chasing the fleeing shoals, they have caught this year three times as much *myongtae* as at the corresponding time last year.

Now they are fully displaying the great potential of the fisheries of our country which has been firmly equipped with modern technique and placed on a solid scientific basis under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader.

Technicians on the Ryongdok Co-operative Farm in Sukchon county analyzing acidified soil for scientific and technical farming

To carry out the decisions of the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea, Red fishermen of trawler No. 105 of the second fleet at the Sinpo Fishery, create every day new records in catching *myongtae* through active operations

☆

Crew members of universal-purpose boat "Sarochong" (Socialist Working Youth League) No. 228 of the Wonsan Fishery make a good catch every day, full of pride and joy of youth

☆

Factory Colleges—Reliable Centres for Training of National Cadres

Ten years ago, in September 1960, our country witnessed the establishment of the factory college, the first of its kind in the history of education, in accordance with the genius plan of the outstanding Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung and on his personal initiative.

The establishment of factory colleges to train large numbers of qualified national cadres from among the working class was an event of epochal significance in the advancement of socialist construction and socialist education in our country.

With the setting up of factory colleges under the "study-while-working" system in major factories and enterprises in different parts of the country, our factories and enterprises turned not only into powerful production bases but reliable cadre-training centres and became able to bring up fine technical cadres from among the working class more, faster and better to satisfy the fast-growing demands for national cadres.

As a result of the establishment of factory colleges, the "study-while-working" education system has been further perfected as an integral system from the stage of common education up to that of higher education, as in the case of the regular education system under which students specialize in academic pursuits. This led to a further development and perfection of the socialist education system in our country.

The past ten-year history of the factory colleges is a history of brilliant victory of the outstanding and original idea of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on education and a proud history of graphic demonstration of the great vitality and incomparable superiority of the factory colleges.

As regards the advantages of the factory colleges, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, gave the following teaching:

"These colleges make it possible to train new intellectuals en masse from among the working class and to combine education most closely with production and theory with practice. The development of production and technique is also accelerated as large numbers of nuclear workers receive a higher education without being divorced from production."

As Comrade Kim Il Sung taught, the first advantage of the factory college is that it brings up in large numbers and at a quicker pace competent national cadres from among the working class, who are firmly armed with the unitary ideology of the Party and possessed of scientific and technical knowledge necessary for the building of a new society.

With the founding of the factory colleges, the door of learning is flung wider open before those workers who were formerly denied the opportunity of schooling and those broad working youths who grew up after liberation, so that they can get a higher education to be reared into national cadres.

This leads to a greater increase of the proportion of the working class in the composition of national cadres in our country and a better building up of the ranks of cadres and to a further enhancement of the leading role of the working class in society and increase of the former's revolutionary influence on the latter, and thus gives a more powerful impetus to the process of the revolutionization and working-classization of the whole society.

The second advantage of the factory college is that it is an educational system which most closely blends theory with practice, education with productive labour, in training vast numbers of socialist and communist builders having practical technical skill and a good knowledge of the principles of modern production.

As a matter of course, the Party's policy for the combination of education with productive labour has been thoroughly implemented in schools of all levels in our country. The factory colleges, however, have more sufficient possibilities and conditions for organically combining education with productive labour because of their specific character.

The factory college is an educational institution that functions independently and, at the same time, it forms a part of the factory. So its educational work always proceeds in close connection with the production in the factory.

As for the teaching staff of the factory college, the rector is the director who attends to all work related with the production in the factory, and the instructors are composed mostly of engineers who are in charge of technical guidance of the production processes. The students are made up of workers of the factory. This inevitably results in closely linking the programme of instruction and the content of lecture in the college with the production activities in the factory.

Turning these favourable conditions and possibilities to account, the factory colleges closely blend education with productive labour in diverse ways.

In this way, when the worker-students finish the college course they come to stand on their own feet as able technical personnel skilfully handling technically complicated problems in production, designing and manufacturing up-to-date machines and equipment on their own and directing the production activities in big factories and enterprises with credit.

The factory college graduates make up two thirds of the entire engineers at the Chollima Kangson Steel Plant and the Chollima Hwanghae Iron Works, big metallurgical bases of our country.

Further, the advantage of the factory college lies in the fact that it enables the working class to occupy the fortresses of modern science and technology at an earlier date and makes an active contribution to the further promotion of the technical revolution of the country.

The factory colleges in our country are located at those factories and enterprises which are very big in scale, modernly-equipped and operated with up-to-date techniques.

Whereas the factory colleges actively disseminate the achievements of the latest science and technology among the working class, the factories introduce them into production, so that they push ahead with the fulfilment of the tasks of the technical revolution with success, closely co-operating with each other.

The factory colleges conduct education on the latest science and technology for the worker-students, which helps them in overcoming empiricism and the mystification about technique and launching vigorous mass technical innovation movements for the rationalization, mechanization and automation of the production processes.

Thus, the factory colleges are actively contributing to expediting the technical and cultural revolutions and eliminating the distinction between physical labour and mental labour.

At a national scientific forum of the teachers and students of the factory colleges held in Pyongyang some time ago, about 100 treatises were made public, and they were highly appreciated for their high level of scientific theory and for their great significance in the national economy.

As seen above, the factory colleges initiated and founded personally by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Marxist-Leninist of modern times, are a completely new, original form of education in powerfully propelling the development of the socialist society and in the principle and method of education aimed at bringing up national cadres, technical personnel in particular. They are also one of the most excellent forms of education containing ample communist elements.

The establishment and development of the factory colleges is a splendid embodiment of the great *Juche* idea of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung in the field of education and an expression of his deep trust in and intense love for the working class, the leading class in the revolution.

Already in the period of his early revolutionary activities and the anti-Japanese armed struggle, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, accumulated valuable experiences and performed precious feats in the introduction of a revolutionary and militant education to make all people learn while working and beat the enemy while studying.

After liberation, on the basis of these experiences and achievements, he set up various educational networks including factory colleges, correspondence courses and evening schools where the students learn while on the job, and steadily expanded and developed them.

He not only founded the factory colleges but also gave detailed teachings on the contents and methods of instruction and education at the factory colleges and on their management and operation and showed fatherly care for providing the students with better conditions for their study and rest.

Thanks to the scrupulous guidance and paternal solicitude of the fatherly Leader, the work at the factory colleges has been further improved, and this made a fine addition to the solution of the question of training national cadres in keeping with the swift tempo of socialist construction and proved much instrumental in successfully carrying out the historic task of socialist industrialization in our country.

By establishing the factory colleges, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius Leader of revolution, brought about a radical development in the Marxist-Leninist theory on education and showed by a practical example how and in what position the Party of the working class should tackle the socialist education and the training of national cadres.

In his report to the historic Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea, the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung instructed as follows:

"We must train technicians and specialists on a large scale to meet the practical demands of socialist construction, so that the number of engineers, assistant engineers and specialists graduated from collegial and higher technical schools account for more than 10 per cent in the make-up of labour at all factories, enterprises and co-operative farms during the period of the new prospective plan, and that the number of technicians and specialists exceed one million in the near future."

This policy advanced by the great Leader is a most sagacious one reflecting the urgent requirements of socialist construction in our country and a most revolutionary and scientific one for the maximum acceleration of the complete victory of socialism.

The factory colleges will perform an important part in carrying out the honourable task of rearing a large contingent of technicians and specialists, a big army of intellectuals for the country during the Six-Year Plan period.

Pak Jong Su

Work with Books among Chollima Riders

Work with books is an important part of the everyday life of the Chollima riders in our country.

At the Second National Meeting of Frontrankers in the Chollima Workteam Movement held in May 1968, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, gave programmatic instructions on intensifying work with books to successfully push ahead with the cultural revolution.

To do work well with books means carrying on the cultural revolution well to train people into men of a new communist type with a high level of knowledge and culture.

A struggle is active in all places—offices, industrial enterprises and rural villages—for establishing a revolutionary habit of study and reading more books useful for revolution and construction.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, taught in his historic report to the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea:

"Studying is the first and foremost task for a revolutionary. Without studying one can hardly become a genuine revolutionary and cannot carry on his revolutionary work either."

Upholding this teaching of the Leader, the Chollima riders of the October 5 Electrical Machine Factory are studying more assiduously.

A slogan reading "Let us arm ourselves firmly with the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader!" attracts the eyes of people in the compound of the factory.

To study 2 to 3 hours a day has become a part of the daily schedule in this factory, too, as in other factories.

The electric light is on at the work site till late at night after work.

In the work with books, the Chollima riders of the factory put great efforts, first of all, into making a comprehensive and deep-going study of the immortal works of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and of the Party documents and the brilliant revolutionary traditions of our Party to arm themselves with the great revolutionary ideas of the Leader.

They are now making a deep study of the report made by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, at the historic Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Many Chollima riders have already mastered the contents of the report and are acquiring a profound grasp of this historic report in combination with other works of the Leader.

The Chollima riders are striving to grasp more deeply the great revolutionary ideas of the Leader and the sagacity of his leadership and his lofty virtues through their regular study of the glorious and brilliant revolutionary history of the respected and beloved Leader in the "Room for Study of the Revolutionary History of Comrade Kim Il Sung."

An example for the Chollima riders to follow is the habit of study of the anti-Japanese guerillas who armed themselves firmly with the great revolutionary ideas of the Leader, studying while walking and reading books by the camp fire and in the moonlight in those hard days of arduous marches and fierce battles during the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

Studying for improving the technical and practical level also occupies an important place in their daily study plan. Particularly, the Chollima riders of the press shop who carried out their yearly production assignments before the Party Congress through a movement for winning the title of Chollima workshop are well organising work with books.

They make it a rule to get together in front of the machine to read and study the Reminiscences of Anti-Japanese Guerillas before they start work every day. This is the first process of their daily work.

Li Gyong Ae, statistical worker of the shop, is creditably fulfilling her assignment to introduce and lend new books in good time to workers of the shop, keeping close contact with the Central Library and the factory library.

Thursday is the day of technical study in the factory. That day, under the guidance of able technicians, workers studying at the factory college and factory higher technical school and veteran workers study collectively to effect technical innovations.

Chollima rider Kim Jong Un, a press worker, devised and introduced into production an apparatus for automatic regulation of the crank press by combining the theory he learned in his study with his practical activity. This brought about an innovation in rationalizing the production processes. Through such study the workers of this workshop have raised the level of their technical skill by one grade on an average in the past one year.

Also active is the study of the Chollima riders to raise their cultural level.

The activities of the literary and art circle members of the workshop are very popular throughout the factory.

The Chollima riders in all parts of the country are now preparing themselves as the true soldiers of the Leader by constantly revolutionizing and working-classizing themselves, while energetically pushing ahead with work with books, one of the central tasks of the Chollima workteam movement.

Kim Jong Shin

Korean Feature Film

"A Flowering Village"

Laureate of People's Prize

The feature film "A Flowering Village" recently produced by the creative staff of the Korean Feature Film Studio is one of the fruitful pieces in 1970.

This film was awarded the People's Prize of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and a gold medal.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"It is an important guarantee of victory for our revolution to revolutionize and working-classize the peasantry, the most reliable ally of the working class in the building of socialism and communism."

The film projects a profound artistic picture, truthful and fine, of the great idea and line advanced by the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung for the revolutionization and working-classization of the whole society. At the same time it gives a vivid depiction of how the original idea and line of the Leader have been put into practice in our country under his wise guidance.

Our peasants became the socialist working people in the pulsating realities where great strides had been made in the socialist rural construction following the completion of the socialist transformation in our countryside. The film tells us how they grow up into agricultural fighters infinitely loyal to the Leader, tirelessly revolutionizing themselves after discarding the survivals of their long-seated, old ideas.

With the revolutionization and working-classization of the peasantry as its main theme, the feature film "A Flowering Village" is a great hit in giving an exposition of this question through the story of a family which revolutionizes itself as a cell of the social life.

Individualism and selfishness are the chief targets in the struggle for the revolutionization and working-classization of people.

To make this point clear, the film epitomizes the features of the old man Yong Sam and his son Byong Gi.

Individualism and selfishness embedded in the minds of the two men differ from each other in their manifestation, as shown by life itself.

Individualism and selfishness which find their expressions in the old man Yong Sam stem largely from the obsolete ideas he had been infected with ever since the time of the small peasant economy based on private ownership. In other words, his old thoughts reveal themselves in drawing a demarcation line between the work of the agricultural co-operative and his own affairs and placing his personal interests above the interests of the collective. But in case of his son Byong Gi, things are quite different. Byong Gi does not deeply understand what a bitter struggle had to be waged to build a socialist rural community free from exploitation and oppression, the thriving community which he now lives in. So, he forgets that the younger generation is charged with the honourable task of firmly defending and further reinforcing our Party's position in the rural areas. He thirsts for a "jolly urban life" and dislikes labour and organizational life. Such is the main expression of individualism and selfishness seated in the mind of Byong Gi.

In this way, the film makes a sharp analysis of the different manifestations of individualism and selfishness in the countryside by means of varied dramatic presentations and events and through the difference of movements between the old man Yong Sam and Byong Gi.

The eldest son of the old man Yong Sam is hero in the film. Byong Chol is his name.

Demobbed from the People's Army, Byong Chol comes back to his native village. His heart aches bitterly when he finds that his father and younger brother, both of whom are the dearest to him, have fallen behind in the revolution and construction and remained trouble-makers in the village.

Byong Chol makes up his mind to remould them by all means:

We are Communists. That is why we respect our parents, love our brothers and hope for a harmonious, happy life of our family more than anyone else. But it is not a blind harmony that is based merely on kinship, nor a relationship of love that emanates simply from humanity.

On all accounts, it is a revolutionary love and harmony bound with true life and lofty revolutionary obligations. A family can no longer find itself happy if anyone of its members becomes a laggard, failing to keep abreast with the mighty stream of the Chollima era.

There appear on the screen a number of scenes showing the change of the old man Yong Sam in his character. The decisive occasion is the discovery of the land documents of a landlord called Hwang.

One day, some of the village lads, while plowing the fields, happen to discover the land documents which Hwang had buried deep in the ground when fleeing from the village to South Korea at the time of the land reform.

The old man Yong Sam finds his name, too, in the tenant farmers' list included in the cursed documents that had held poor peasants in bondage.

With these land documents under his eyes, the old man Yong Sam is lost in a deep thought, recalling to his mind the bygone days when he had to shed bitter tears, subjected to double and treble exploitation and oppression by the Japanese imperialist aggressors and greedy landlords. At that moment the eldest son Byong Chol persuades his father in sharp words to do away with the residues of the old ideas in his mind. The younger brother Byong Gi who has now been remoulded by the efforts of the organization, joins in this persuasion.

Tears stream down the cheeks of the father. His tanned face is so deeply lined as if telling us about his past life full of hardships and tribulations.

His is tears of thanks for the great favour of the fatherly Leader who has brought the happiness of today to the peasants like him who were formerly oppressed, humiliated and poverty-stricken.

It is indicative of his class awakening and of his determination never to live with the wicked landlords under the same sky. It is tears of remorse for himself. He strongly feels that he has not cared about the interests of the country and the people but his own, oblivious of his past:

The U.S. imperialist aggressors are still entrenched in South Korea, the Japanese militarists are worming their way into it again and the rascals like landlord Hwang are watching for a chance to restore the old system!

In order to sweep away all the brutes from our land and defend and add lustre to our socialist system provided by the Leader, it is imperative for us to equip ourselves with the ideas of the working class and revolutionize ourselves.

The old man realizes all the more keenly that revolutionization is the way of a true life.

In the last part, the film depicts the proud images of the old man Yong Sam who has become a real bread-winner of the co-op farm, one of its model members, and of Byong Gi who is now head of the mechanization workteam of the farm, a frontranker in the mechanization of agriculture.

As seen from the above, the feature film "A Flowering Village" deals squarely and deeply with the revolutionization of a family, a cell of the community. Through such artistic delineation, the film confirms that all of us should revolutionize our family first of all as instructed by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and that this alone will enable us to push ahead forcefully with the revolutionization and working-classization of the whole society.

The rich ideological content of the film is impressively blended with its fine artistry.

The film well mirrors the revolutionization of people, a most pressing question at present, through a rich, truthful description of life and through a life-like depiction of personalized characters.

The film is of much help in arming the entire working people firmly with the unitary ideology of our Party, the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, and in revolutionizing and working-classizing them so that they can devote themselves to the struggle for achieving the complete victory of socialism and the revolutionary cause of national unification, rallied close around the Party and the Leader.

Pak Hae Chon

The Byong Chols make a firm resolve to revolutionize themselves thoroughly, not forgetting their bitter past when they were subjected to all manner of exploitation and oppression by Japanese imperialism and landlords, so as to become revolutionary soldiers infinitely faithful to the fatherly Leader

Yong Sam gets two piggies from the agricultural co-operative and raises them. But, the selfish old man is not willing to give one of them to the old woman neighbour So Bun Nyo who wants it

(Continued from Page 5)

the Work of the Central Committee to the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea," p. 113.)

In the course of struggle for establishing *Juche*, the entire Party members and the working people have thoroughly armed themselves with the great revolutionary idea, the *Juche* idea, of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung. This rendered it possible to firmly establish the Party's unitary ideological system among them. Our people, overcoming manifold difficulties and trials, scored brilliant victory and success in all spheres.

They made a deep study, especially, of the glorious revolutionary history of Comrade Kim Il Sung and the sagacity of his leadership and his lofty virtues and his outstanding exploits that have contributed to the Korean revolution and the world revolution and came to regard it as their greatest honour and pride to have him as the great Leader.

Our Party is completely united on the basis of the *Juche* idea of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and its combat capacity enhanced markedly today.

Our Party unrolled the struggle for strengthening the unity and cohesion of the Party on the basis of its unitary ideological system, in close combination with the struggle for establishing *Juche* in all domains of the revolution and construction, and thereby achieved the unity of the Party ranks and ensured the all-round victory of the *Juche* idea. Today the *Juche* idea has become the unshakable guiding idea of our Party and the most correct guide to all our revolutionary struggle and constructive work.

As a result of the thorough implementation of the teachings of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, on establishing *Juche*, flunkeyism, national nihilism and dogmatism as ideological trends have been eliminated in the main among our Party members and people.

The year 1955 marked a turning-point in our Party's consistent struggle against dogmatism. In fact, our struggle against dogmatism began to link up with the struggle against modern revisionism that year.

Our Party and people have achieved great successes in the revolution and construction, holding aloft the revolutionary banner of the *Juche* idea, the banner of anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle and turned our country into a mighty socialist state with complete political sovereignty, solid independent national economy, strong self-defence power and brilliant national culture, into the "cradleland of the *Juche* idea."

The great *Juche* idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, gave the most correct, all-round answer to all the new problems raised by our times. Thus it is putting out the indestructible vitality in the international communist and working-class movements and in the revolutionary struggle of the people of the whole world and is called the "great Marxist-Leninist guiding idea of our times."

Hong Rae Hi

"Ten-Point Political Programme Is a Political Document of Precious, Great International Significance"

Ten-Point Political Programme of the DPRK Government Calls Forth World-wide Repercussions

Three years have passed since Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements, announced the great Ten-Point Political Programme of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea "Let Us Embody More Thoroughly the Revolutionary Spirit of Independence, Self-Sustenance and Self-Defence in All Fields of State Activity."

The tremendous vitality displayed by the great Ten-Point Political Programme of the DPRK Government with each passing day owes to the justness of the profound revolutionary thoughts, theories and pre-eminent policies contained therein. No wonder that the Political Programme has been evoking greater repercussions among the broad masses of the people throughout the world.

"The Political Programme Is a Living Textbook of Revolution Which Clearly Indicates the Path of Struggle and Victory for the Revolutionary People"

The President of the Supreme Council of Revolution of the Congo (L) stated:

In the Political Programme Comrade Kim Il Sung, Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and great fighter of the 20th century, indicated the most correct way the newly independent states the world over and the entire anti-imperialist forces and revolutionary organizations should follow at a very grave moment when we have reached a decisive turning-point in our sacred struggle.

The Political Programme of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea goes far beyond the bounds of the DPRK and rouses the entire anti-imperialist forces and all the revolutionary organizations to a relentless struggle against the exploiter forces.

Precisely for this reason the Supreme Council of Revolution of the Congo (L) considers that this Political Programme deserves full support from all countries, revolutionary organizations and anti-imperialist forces of the world which value peace and freedom, and that it constitutes a common programme for them.

Mohamed Hues Tali, member of the Secretariat of the National Union of People's Revolutionary Forces of Morocco and Secretary of Foreign Affairs and Information of the General Federation of Working People of Morocco, pointed out:

The Political Programme of the Government of the DPRK is run through with the revolutionary spirit with which people should carry out their revolution to the last on their own responsibility. The Political Programme of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, a country which is the target of an unbounded longing of mankind, is of quite weighty significance for the newly independent states and all the peoples who are fighting to free themselves from the imperialist yoke, I think.

This is because the Political Programme shows them the definite goal in their struggle and clearly tells them how to carry it on.

The Pakistani paper **Leader** wrote:

The Political Programme of the DPRK Government made public by Premier Kim Il Sung, one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements, serves not only as a burning beacon fire, as a banner of the struggle, that brightly lights up the road to victory for the entire Korean people, but also as a guiding principle of struggle for the peoples of all the countries of the world who are opposing imperialism and fighting to consolidate national independence and build a rich and powerful state which is independent in politics, self-sustaining in economy and self-defensive in national defence. The Ten-point Political Programme is a political document of precious, great international significance we should profoundly study and copy after.

The UAR paper **Al Gumhuria** wrote:

This Political Programme proves to be a banner of the struggle for the world revolutionary peoples and a bitter blow to the imperialists.

The Political Programme of the DPRK Government is a living textbook of revolution which clearly indicates the path of struggle and victory for the revolutionary people who oppose imperialism and fight for socialism and communism.

The Indian paper **Evening View** underlined:

The new Political Programme of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea announced by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements, is a historic, inspiring thesis which the politicians the world over should profoundly study and it is a textbook for them.

"The Justness and Invincible Might of the Juche Idea Have Been Proved before the Whole World"

Antonio Kubillo, General Secretary of the Self-Determination and Independence Movement of Canary Islands, said:

In the Ten-Point Political Programme made public by Comrade Kim Il Sung are defined the independent, original Marxist-Leninist policies which the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has adhered to in all fields of politics, economy, culture and military affairs.

The Political Programme of the DPRK Government is replete with the new lines which no other countries or parties have ever put forth and is run through with the *Juche* idea which guarantees victory of the revolution.

In the Ten-Point Political Programme is clarified the revolutionary line of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence, the embodiment of Comrade Kim Il Sung's great *Juche* idea.

In their letter addressed to Comrade Kim Il Sung the Asian and African students studying in Bulgaria pointed out:

We are studying your Ten-Point Political Programme to learn the *Juche* idea, a great revolutionary idea, which runs through it like a life-giving water and which you have consistently maintained.

The *Juche* idea initiated by you for the first time in the world has thoroughly been materialized by your people in Korea, its justness and invincible might have been proved before the whole world and it throws the brilliant rays over the world people like the sun.

Shelif Sekou, member of the National Committee of the Democratic Party of Guinea, had this to say:

The Korean people have won great victory in all domains of the national economy including heavy industry, light industry and agriculture, by splendidly embodying Comrade Kim Il Sung's *Juche* idea. The Korean people could achieve the great triumph in the revolution and construction and display their unyielding spirit, dashing forward at the speed of legendary Chollima. It is attributable exclusively to the fact that they have fought on, upholding the great *Juche* idea of Premier Kim Il Sung.

A nation can build an independent state only when it embodies the revolutionary line of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence, created by Premier Kim Il Sung.

In their letter addressed to Comrade Kim Il Sung the members of the Burma-Korea Friendship Association pointed out:

The unique *Juche* idea you initiated on the basis of rich exploits performed and practical experiences accumulated in the course of leading the revolution, is the greatest revolutionary guiding idea of our age, a great idea which constitutes a common guiding compass in the revolutionary struggle of the peoples in all countries.

Today the justness and inexhaustible vitality of the great *Juche* idea originated by you have been confirmed all the more clearly by the fact that under the wise guidance of you, the most outstanding Marxist-Leninist and military strategist-genius of our age, the Korean people defeated Japanese imperialism, repulsed aggression by U.S. imperialism, defended the country's independence and gains of socialism and built, despite of the heavy destruction, a powerful socialist country, a genuine earthly paradise for the people—the country praised by the world as Chollima Korea and as a model of socialism—in the northern half of the Republic in so short a span of time, and been confirmed by the struggle of the peoples of all countries making the revolution.

The letter sent by the members of the "Group for Study of the Revolutionary History of Premier Kim Il Sung" in Nouakchott city wrote:

Your Excellency Premier Kim Il Sung is the great radiant sun of revolution which is shedding its effulgent rays on the path ahead of the world revolution, with your practical struggle and your *Juche* idea, the invincible revolutionary idea.

That is why the world revolutionary people show the greatest respect for and absolute confidence in Your Excellency Premier and look up to you as the ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander, as pre-eminent genius of revolution and as outstanding leader of the international communist and working-class movements of the present times, who leads not only the Korean revolution but also the world revolution along the one road of victory.

Repatriation of Korean Nationals in Japan Should Be Resumed without Delay

It is 11 years since the first repatriation ships arrived at Chongjin port on December 16, 1959, carrying Koreans returning from Japan to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the glorious Fatherland.

The materialization of the return home of Korean nationals in Japan was a precious fruition of the profound, paternal solicitude of the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung and of their unyielding struggle for coming into the bosom of the benign fatherly Leader, and it signified a splendid victory of the DPRK Government's policy full of compatriotic love. For our nation, it was a great happy event which brought a radical turn to the life and destiny of the Korean nationals in Japan who had been long subjected to all kinds of national humiliation and lived a hard life in the alien land, and it was also an event of international significance which was warmly supported and hailed by the Japanese people and the world people who treasure justice and humanitarianism.

More than 88,000 Koreans returned home from Japan through eight years' repatriation work.

Thanks to the warm love and utmost solicitude of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, they are now leading a worthwhile life, working to the best of their ability in every domain of socialist construction, under the advanced socialist system. They are free from worry about food, clothing, housing, education of their sons and daughters and medical treatment and are given jobs according to their desire and talents.

They are preparing themselves as revolutionary soldiers infinitely faithful to the Leader, as reliable national cadres, arming themselves with the Party's unitary ideology, the great revolutionary ideology of Comrade Kim Il Sung, and constantly revolutionizing and working-classizing themselves.

Deeply convinced, through the life of the repatriates, of the advantage of the socialist system in the motherland, an increasing number of Korean nationals in Japan hope to return home.

Nevertheless, the reactionary Japanese authorities one-sidedly suspended the repatriation work for three years now.

The reactionary Japanese authorities, disregarding the stark fact that there were over 17,000 applicants for repatriation and their number was on the steady increase, treacherously and unilaterally decided to abrogate the agreement on the repatriation of Korean nationals in Japan concluded between the Red Cross organizations of the DPRK and Japan and arbitrarily stopped the repatriation operation. The reactionary Japanese authorities turned down the reasonable, realistic proposals of our side for the resumption of the repatriation work without any reason and wantonly scuttled the Moscow and Colombo talks.

The reactionary Sato clique of Japan have sabotaged the repatriation work with a dirty political aim to serve more faithfully the U.S. imperialist policy of aggression and war against Korea and to strengthen their tie-up with the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for further promoting their reaggression on South Korea.

Owing to the sabotage of the reactionary Sato clique of Japan, those Korean nationals in Japan who have disposed of their household effects to return home and are awaiting the arrival of repatriation ships are now in quite a difficult situation. The repatriation work, therefore, should be resumed without delay.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said as follows:

"To return to their homeland is a legitimate national right of the Korean citizens in Japan which no one is entitled to deprive them of." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. IV, p. 579.)

The reactionary Japanese authorities are under inescapable legal and moral obligation to ensure the repatriation of Korean nationals in Japan because they are the full-fledged citizens of a sovereign state and the direct victims of Japanese imperialism's occupation of Korea and policy of aggression against the continent or their children.

The reactionary Japanese authorities must stop all unjust machinations for wrecking the repatriation work, take a practical step for the resumption of the work, discontinue all kinds of persecution and suppression of the Koreans in Japan and ensure them all democratic, national rights unconditionally.

Should the reactionary Japanese authorities persist in the scheme to wreck the operation for the repatriation of Korean nationals in Japan in spite of the powerful demand of the peoples of Korea and Japan and other peoples of the world, they will meet with a stronger protest and accusation of the Korean and Japanese peoples and the world people and be entirely responsible for all the consequences arising therefrom.

The Japanese authorities must act discreetly.

Statement of Spokesman of DPRK Ministry of National Defence

The Korean People Resolutely Denounce with Surging Indignation the Despicable Plot of the U.S. Imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi Puppet Clique to Detain by Force the Pilot and Plane of the Korean People's Army That Made an Emergency Landing South of the Military Demarcation Line

The spokesman of the Ministry of National Defence of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea made public a statement on December 12 denouncing the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who are these days getting more feverish in their intrigues to detain by force the airman of the Korean People's Army who made an emergency landing in South Korea.

The statement says:

The U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are these days getting more feverish in their intrigues to detain by force the airman of the Korean People's Army who made an emergency landing in South Korea.

It is already ten days since an airplane of the Korean People's Army, which left Wonsan on December 3, made an emergency landing south of the Military Demarcation Line after losing its course during a high-altitude practice flight, as is known to all.

But, the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique have not yet returned our airman and plane.

It is not fortuitous that the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are thus delaying the return of the airman and plane of the Korean People's Army.

Hidden here is a sinister aim of framing a foul political plot.

As soon as our airman made an emergency landing in the area of South Korea, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, reckless of the consequence, spread in all haste the fabrication that he "defected."

Meanwhile, the U.S. imperialists continue delaying deliberately the solution of the question of an early return of our airman and plane under the excuse of what they call "investigation," to back the criminal intrigues of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, their faithful stooge, failing to comply with the just demand of our side for the immediate return of our airman together with the plane, at meetings of the Military Armistice Commission and its secretaries.

It is a foul old method of the U.S. imperialists and all the reactionaries to stoop to any inhumane means and way and resort to threat and blackmail, swindle and fraud, if it is for achieving their criminal aims.

Now the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique is making all desperate efforts to bring our airman to his knees, repeating closed-door confabs to find a way for detaining him by force, by making it appear that the airman of the Korean People's Army who made an emergency landing in South Korea "defected."

This is clearly borne out also by the fact that the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, "refusing" the demand for the immediate return of the pilot of the Korean People's Army, is jabbering that it "agreed" with the "United Nations Command" in letting him "permanently reside" in South Korea.

With no crafty, nefarious trick, however, can the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique attain its dirty criminal aim.

While hammering away the poppycock that it would bring to light the so-called "details of the defection" of our pilot, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique has brought out nothing up to this day though 10 days have passed since his emergency landing in South Korea. This patently bespeaks that our pilot is fighting unyieldingly and staunchly in defence of the honour of the socialist fatherland and revolutionary constancy.

The Korean people resolutely denounce with surging indignation the despicable plot of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to detain by force the pilot and plane of the Korean People's Army that made an emergency landing south of the Military Demarcation Line.

The U.S. imperialists must be clearly aware what consequences will be brought to themselves in the future if they, ignoring the precedent, refuse to the end to send back our pilot and plane.

The U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique must stop at once their reckless scheme to forcibly detain the pilot of the Korean People's Army and send him back without delay with the plane.

If the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique persist in their criminal scheme to detain by force the pilot of the Korean People's Army, they will be unable to escape the stronger denunciation of the Korean people and the progressive people the world over.

Sentinels of Our People's Army Kill or Wound Most of the Enemy Armed Bandits Who Intruded into the Area of the Northern Half of the Republic for Armed Attack

The U.S. imperialist aggressor forces which are resorting to ever more vicious methods these days in their armed provocations against the northern half of the Republic along the Military Demarcation Line, infiltrated around 9 p.m. on December 17 several armed bandits carrying various explosives and lethal weapons into the portion of our side in the Demilitarized Zone southeast of Sasi-ri in the western section of the front.

Discovering the sign of the enemy's infiltration, sentinels of our People's Army immediately took self-defence actions, driving the sneaking provocateurs into a deadly trap.

The rascals in hiding who were commanding this foolish provocation, sensing what was going on, made quite a noise, shouting to their bandits to withdraw, in an attempt to cope with the situation. But, with no amount of desperation, could the bandits get out of the encircling net thrown by the sentinels of our People's Army who defend the post of the socialist fatherland as firm as a rock.

The sentinels of our People's Army, each prepared to match a hundred foes, killed or wounded on the spot most of the invaders and captured the explosives and various lethal weapons.

Crimes of Arch Traitor Pak Jung Hi

Fascist Hangman Knee-deep in Terrorism and Murder

Pak Jung Hi, a traitor to the nation who wrested "power" at the point of the bayonet under the patronage and manipulation of U.S. imperialism is an atrocious fascist hangman who has brutally suppressed and killed South Korean people fighting for the right to existence, democracy and the country's unification from the first day of his coming to "power."

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said as follows:

"The policy of military fascist dictatorship pursued in South Korea today has assumed unprecedented ferocity and barbarity and has become a model of vicious fascist rule of the imperialists over colonies. The U.S. imperialist aggressors and their stooges, while manufacturing various wicked fascist laws, have increased their repressive apparatuses on an extensive scale and covered the whole land of South Korea with military, police, intelligence and special agent networks, thereby turning it into a living hell where terrorism and murder prevail." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. IV, p. 542.)

With the advent to "power" the Pak Jung Hi military gangsters concentrated in their hands all power such as "legislation," "administration" and "administration of justice" and newly set up a huge ferocious and fascist repressive system and built up large suppressive forces.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, upon the instructions of U.S. imperialism, newly cooked up in June 1961 the "Central Intelligence Bureau", the centre of their fascist terror rule, with over 400,000 intelligence and special agents. Agents of the "Central Intelligence Bureau" are now planted everywhere—puppet government organs, enterprises, organizations, schools, farm or fishing villages, the puppet army in South Korea and South Korean "diplomatic and consular organs" in foreign countries.

Moreover, after they took "power," the Pak Jung Hi military fascist clique doubled their puppet police force as against the Japanese imperialists' police at the time of their occupation of Korea. And the scoundrels planted 320,000 police agents and thereby covered the whole of South Korea with a fascist repressive network. In recent years, the ruffians, upon the directive of U.S. imperialism, banded the so-called "homeland reserve force" with more than 2,500,000 young and middle-aged people in South Korea under the slogan of "anti-communism" to use it for the repression of people.

The blackguards further "reinforced" the fascist law system to suppress at will all the socio-political forces and the elements that stand in the way of carrying out the colonial rule of the U.S. imperialists and their war policy. After they got into "power," the ruffians revised for the worse or concocted more than 4,000 evil laws.

All these laws are the fascist, murderous evil laws which are the most ferocious and barbarous in world history of law.

According to the fascist "anti-communist law" revised for the worse in July 1961, anyone who states a word about the country's unification and demands correspondence between the North and the South is considered to "collaborate with communism" and commit an "anti-state act" and is arrested, detained and imprisoned.

Pak Jung Hi, a traitor to the nation, fascist ruffian of the deepest dye and head of the military gangsters, with the help of these murderous wicked laws and repressive apparatuses, arrests, imprisons and murders revolutionaries, patriots and guiltless people in South Korea at random and frantically suppresses and dissolves the progressive political parties, public organizations and organs of the press in a fascist way.

In a month immediately after their seizure of "power" alone, the Pak Jung Hi military gangsters perpetrated an outrage of arresting and imprisoning upwards of 100,000 people and dealing summarily with a case per 30 seconds and inflicting punishment on the arrested.

In recent years, these scoundrels committed the savage, atrocious murder of members of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification who fought for the South Korean revolution and the cause of the country's unification. They cooked up the case of the People's Revolutionary Party, the case of the Society for the Comparative Study of Nationalism and many other "cases" and arrested and detained South Korean revolutionaries and patriots in groups and mercilessly killed them.

As is widely known to the world, Pak Jung Hi, a traitor to the nation and a human butcher, perpetrated thrice-cursed brutal atrocities: the rascal arrested Comrade Kim Jong Tae, Chairman of the Seoul City Committee of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification, put him to brutal torture of every description, deprived him of even the "right of appeal" and killed him cruelly and savagely murdered in prison Comrade Choe Yong Do, Chairman of the South Cfolla Provincial Committee of this party. The scoundrels trumped up the "case of the Operative Group for Communising South Korea through Europe and Japan" and "sentenced" Messrs. Kim Gyu Nam and Pak Dae In to death and 14 others to penal servitude up to 15 years in July last.

The Pak Jung Hi fascist rogues are arresting, imprisoning and brutally punishing broad masses of people in South Korea including workers, peasants and student youths.

Pak Jung Hi, a traitor to the nation and an arch fascist and hangman, fabricated the "labour relations law" and many other evil laws to brutally suppress the struggle of the South Korean workers for the right to live and democracy. "Men in charge of trade unions" in the "Central Intelligence Bureau" closely watch the progressive workers and fire them out of their work places.

Along with fascist repression of the workers, the military fascist clique are unprecedentedly intensifying fascist repression of the South Korean peasants and fishermen.

In particular, to ward off the influence of the northern half of the Republic upon the fishermen and suppress the progressive fishermen, the villains assign "intelligence policemen" and nefarious special agents to all fishing boats to intensify surveillance and control. In October 1968, when more than 360 fishermen in Kyonggi and Kangwon Provinces of South Korea, overtaken by storm, were hovering between life and death, they were rescued by our guard ships and came to the northern half of the Republic. No sooner had they returned to South Korea than the rascals arrested and brutally tortured them. In the period from March of 1968 to early January of 1969 more than 1,000 fishermen were subjected to such repression.

In 1967, the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique declared "ultra-emergency alert" and mobilized no less than ten divisions of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army and South Korean puppet troops and police and arrested and imprisoned over 718,700 innocent people and mercilessly killed a great number of patriotic-minded people.

The fact that Pak Jung Hi and his traitorous clique are brutally suppressing the struggle of the South Korean student youths for the democratic development of South Korean society and the democratization of schools clearly shows what a wicked fascist hangman the traitor Pak Jung Hi is.

In an attempt to put down the March 24 and June 3 struggles of the South Korean student youths against the "South Korea-Japan talks" in 1964, the military gangsters proclaimed "garrison law" and mobilized tens of thousands of heavily armed puppet troops and policemen and even airplanes and armoured cars and fired tear gas and bullets at the bare-handed demonstrators at random, staining the streets with blood of demonstrating students.

In particular, in a desperate attempt to hamper the struggle of the students the blackguards concocted even a "political vacation" which is not to be found in world history of education and impose upon students "vacation" whenever there is a sign of the students rising in the struggle.

In six days after their usurpation of "power" alone, the Pak Jung Hi fascist scoundrels forcibly dissolved 23 political parties and 238 social organizations and closed down more than 2,300 organs of the press and arrested without "warrant," imprisoned and punished a great number of reporters and men of the press.

(Continued on Page 12)

Statement of Spokesman of DPRK Foreign Ministry

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Entire Korean People Resolutely Denounce with Surging Indignation the Criminal Act of the Japanese Militarists Engrossed in the Subversive Moves against the Chongryon and in the Persecution and Suppression of the Korean Citizens in Japan

The spokesman of the Foreign Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued on December 17 a statement denouncing the Japanese militarists for getting more frantic of late with the backing of the U.S. imperialists in their subversive plot against the Chongryon (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) and hostile policy towards the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The statement said:

As already reported, recently it was brought to light before the world that a man of the "Self-Defence Forces," an aggressor force of the Japanese militarists, associated himself with the Iburihitaka branch, Hokkaido, of the Chongryon from July in a crafty and despicable way by disguising himself as a Korean and committed the spy act of surreptitiously smelling out the inside affairs of the Chongryon organisation and its activities.

The fact that the spy act was perpetrated under the direct command of the authorities of the "Self-Defence Forces" was irrefutably confirmed by the confession of the criminal himself that he "had received instruction for collecting information from his superior" and conducted spy acts in a systematic way against the Chongryon organization.

Though the truth of the spy act has already been made clear by the undeniable, irrefutable material evidence, the Japanese militarists are now foolishly kicking up the thief-crying-stop-thief racket in a vain attempt to deny the truth by all means, shamelessly croaking that their "SDF" man, the criminal, was "assaulted" by some one and forced to make a "false statement" by "threat and blackmail." Actively defending the criminal, the "SDF" man, they are resorting to all kinds of shameless moves, declaring that a "legal measure should be taken" for him, "charging" three guiltless Korean nationals in Japan in the police and starting an "investigation" of them.

This is not only a grave criminal act violating human dignity and rights but also a link in the whole chain of their heinous plot to wantonly trample underfoot the democratic, national rights of the Korean citizens in Japan and wreck the Chongryon, their genuine legitimate organisation, and another naked expression of the hostile policy towards the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people resolutely denounce with surging indignation the criminal act of the Japanese militarists engrossed in the subversive moves against the Chongryon and in the persecution and suppression of the Korean citizens in Japan.

The statement pointed to the fact that the Japanese government has long resorted to all sorts of fascist outrages, infiltrating a "SDF" man at will into the office of the Chongryon and making fully-armed "SDF" men conduct a military exercise taking Korean University as a target and so forth.

Noting that the recent spy act of the "SDF" man against the Chongryon is by no means an accidental phenomenon, the statement went on:

At the dictates of U.S. imperialism, the Japanese militarists have perpetrated all sorts of inhuman atrocities in collusion with the South Korean puppet clique —illegally arresting and detaining Chongryon functionaries and Korean citizens in Japan by fabricating the so-called "spy case" and various other "cases" in order to wreck the Chongryon and further intensify the repression of the Korean citizens in Japan, attacking the Chongryon and its subordinate organs, destroying and plundering their furniture and property on groundless pretexts and assaulting Korean students.

Recently the Japanese militarists fabricated again a nonexistent "spy case" and arrested and detained two Korean citizens in Japan and are scheming to make it appear as if this "case" were associated with the Chongryon.

Moreover, these days the Japanese militarists are raising a hue and cry as if the Chongryon were involved also in the "case" in which an explosion took place in a parcel of publications sent to Tanzania from Japan.

In the past, too, the Japanese militarists had committed dirty and despicable criminal acts to impair the high authority of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, distributing various counterfeited publications of our country and conducting false propaganda full of malice.

The frequent fabrication of these groundless "cases" by the Japanese militarists pursues a vicious aim to invent a pretext to destroy the Chongryon and slander and vilify the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The Japanese militarists are raising all sorts of deceptive racket to cover up their criminal scheme. But this is in vain.

With no vicious machinations can the Japanese authorities justify their criminal acts.

The Japanese authorities are duty-bound legally and morally to protect the Korean citizens in Japan, the full-fledged overseas citizens of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, as foreigners in accordance with international law and international practice and ensure them all their democratic, national rights.

Today the Japanese people and the progressive people throughout the world unanimously denounce the persecution and repression of the Chongryon and the Korean citizens in Japan by the Japanese authorities.

The Japanese government must desist from the hostile policy towards the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, all the subversive manoeuvres against the Chongryon and the repression of the Korean citizens in Japan and unconditionally ensure the Korean citizens in Japan all their democratic, national rights including the right of repatriation to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, their fatherland.

If the Japanese government, refusing to give up the hostile policy towards the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, persists in criminal acts against the Chongryon and the Korean citizens in Japan, it will be held entirely responsible for all the consequences arising therefrom.

Trade Agreement Signed between Govts. of DPRK and Kingdom of Nepal

A trade agreement was signed on December 11 in Pyongyang between the Governments of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Kingdom of Nepal.

The agreement was signed on behalf of the Korean side by Pang Tae Ryul, Vice-Minister of Foreign Trade, authorized by the DPRK Government and, on behalf of the Nepalese side by Nayana Raj Pandey, Joint Secretary of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry of the Kingdom of Nepal who is heading the visiting government friendship delegation of the Kingdom of Nepal, authorized by his government.

Present at the signing ceremony were Key Ung Tae, Minister of Foreign Trade, Kwon Hui Gyong, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs, and other personages concerned; and Kedar Prasad Koirala, Acting Joint Secretary of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of Nepal who is the member of the government friendship delegation of the Kingdom of Nepal.

Inspection Group of DPRK Olympic Committee Leaves Pyongyang

An inspection group of the Olympic Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea headed by Son Gil Chon, Member of the Olympic Committee of the DPRK, left Pyongyang for Japan on December 18 by air to inspect the stadium for the Sapporo international winter sports week.

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The ruffians assaulted and destroyed the office of **Minjok Ilbo** and imprisoned and cruelly killed the head of this newspaper and its many other pressmen on the ground that it carried an article calling for the country's peaceful unification, the unanimous aspiration of the Korean people. In six years up to 1967 after the establishment of the military fascist dictatorship, more than 2,000 reporters were expelled from organs of the press. This clearly shows what an atrocious strangler of the press the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique is.

All facts patently prove that the archtraitors, Pak Jung Hi fascist scoundrels are the cold-blooded murderers and atrocious hangmen who have converted South Korea into a land of darkness with no democratic right and freedom whatsoever, into a human slaughter-house where mass terroism and murder prevail.

With no amount of brutal suppression, however, can the human-butchers, the Pak Jung Hi fascist rascals ever damp the indomitable revolutionary spirit of the South Korean people or block their sweeping revolutionary advance. Where there is oppression, there always is resistance. Today the South Korean people are unfolding an active struggle in all fields, holding higher the banner of anti-U.S. imperialist, national-salvation struggle of resistance.

The murderous gang will never be able to escape from stern judgement of the South Korean people who have bravely risen up in the nation-wide anti-U.S. imperialist, national-salvation struggle.

Kim Byong Sam

We Scathingly Condemn U.S. Imperialism for Brutal Suppression of U.S. Black Panther Party

The U.S. imperialists are stepping up with increasing ferocity the brutal suppression of the Black Panther Party of the United States, turning a deaf ear to the strong protest and denunciation from the Negroes and other progressive people in the United States and the peoples of the whole world.

According to foreign dispatches, the U.S. imperialists, in an attempt to frustrate the recent constitutional convention of the revolutionary people convened by the Black Panther Party, put the police and army rowdies "on the alert" and bulldozed this Party on the one hand and, on the other, prevented it by hook or by crook from using any building for an assembly hall. They also stormed into the offices of the Party before and after the convention. Not only that. The rascals kept up their nefarious, fascist suppression, arresting, imprisoning and murdering at random the members of the Party and its affiliated organizations.

These criminal acts are geared to the extremely vicious aim to destroy the Black Panther Party and stamp out the righteous struggle of the Negroes. These represent an outrageous infringement upon human rights of the 30 million American Negroes and their elementary rights to existence, and an unpardonable, villainous challenge to the people of the United States and the world progressive people who hold justice and freedom dear.

The Korean people scathingly condemn with surging indignation the U.S. imperialists for their fascist suppression of the Black Panther Party and its members and resolutely demand that such acts be brought to an end right away.

The U.S. imperialists' diabolical fascist suppression of the Party is a link in the whole chain of their atrocious, racialist repressive policy designed to get rid of the Black Panther Party and thus quell the just struggle of the American Negroes and continuously maltreat and exploit them.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said:

"Where there is oppression, there always is resistance. It is inevitable that the oppressed peoples should fight for their emancipation." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. IV, p. 521.)

As is well known to the whole world, the 30 million Negroes in the United States have been undergoing the suffering and misfortune, caught in a grip of hunger and poverty, denied any right and freedom and subjected to all descriptions of maltreatment and humiliation, due to the fascist rule and racialist policy of the U.S. imperialists and to harsh exploitation and oppression by the U.S. imperialist monopoly capitalists.

The American Negroes found it no longer possible to stand all these and rose up in the courageous struggle for their own emancipation, with a resolve to rise and fight rather than sit and die.

The ever-mounting struggle by the Negroes is a fully justified struggle against the U.S. imperialists' reactionary fascist terror rule and racial segregation policy and for rights to live, for democratic freedom and class and racial emancipation.

The Black Panther Party, an out-and-out defender of the rights and interests of the American Negroes and a revolutionary organization striving for their class and racial emancipation, has been leading their struggle along the right course, standing in the van of it.

This Party has also given an active support to the peoples of other countries in their struggle against the U.S. imperialists' policy of aggression and war and for freedom, liberation, democracy and social progress, and has extended full support and solidarity to the Korean people in the just struggle for chasing out U.S. imperialism from South Korea and independently unifying their fatherland.

The just struggle of the Black Panther Party can never constitute an offense, much less a target of suppression.

This notwithstanding, the Nixon clique are bestially repressing the Party, hell-bent on the preposterous slanders and calumnies upon it. This is the most heinous intrigue to stifle the Black Panther Party which is awakening the Negroes politically and ideologically and rousing them to the just struggle, and thereby hold it in check.

The U.S. imperialists' piratical outrages on and brutal fascist suppression of the Black Panther Party will get nowhere but result in the growth of this Party into a more militant, powerful one in the thick of struggle, give a rise to ever greater indignation of the Negroes and progressive people in the United States and accelerate their revolutionary struggle further still.

In the teeth of the recent wicked suppression and obstructive manoeuvrings by the U.S. imperialists, the Black Panther Party held the convention after all and vigorously called the American Negroes and progressive people to the fight against the U.S. imperialists' reactionary fascist terror rule and for their emancipation, and thereby administered bitter blow to the U.S. imperialist fascist band and racialists.

Today the struggle of the Black Panther Party and the Negroes enjoys unanimous support of the broad sections of progressive people in the United States and the world people.

The Korean people, who under the guidance of the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung are fighting to expedite the complete victory of socialism and the cause of national unification standing at the forefront of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle in direct confrontation with U.S. imperialism, extend firm militant solidarity to the Black Panther Party and the Negroes in the United States and will, in future too, actively support and encourage their struggle.

The U.S. imperialists, stop the brutal suppression of the Black Panther Party immediately!

Pak Ung Gil

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